Chicago Tribune.

VOLUME XV. CHICAGO, SUNDAY, MARCH 23, 1862. NUMBER 219.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between Dearborn and Clark.
SATURDAY, March 22d, LAST NIGHT of the Dramatic Season of
MISS JULIA DALY,
Who will appear as JOSEPHINE, in Bourcicault's new and brilliant Drama of
THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
In which she will introduce the following Songs:
"CAST, MY FAIRY DOLLIKIN." "OH! PITY ME." "I ALL MAY CONFESS IT." "WAIT A LITTLE." "DAPPLE AMONG THEM." "WHEN I WAS LADY BY ALL ASSEMBLY."
Grand Ballet.....Miss Jessie Hosmer.
To conclude with the Comic Sketch,
OUR GAL,
Caroline Meeks.....Miss Julia Daly.
With Comic Song,
"MY LOVER WAS A SAILOR'S BOY."
Monday, BENEFIT OF MR. PRIOR.
MAZEPPA IS IN PREPARATION.

TO-NIGHT,
POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF
OUR
HE-MALE AFRICAN COUSIN,
At Christy's Opera House.

BRYAN HALL.—For one week only, commencing MONDAY, March 24th.
The Great Prestidigitateur,
HERRMANN.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

For Sale.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good House on Wabash avenue on leased ground, with rent low. Only $600. Inquire of C. H. BLANCHARD, City Commissioners Office. mh19-2d&3t

FOR SALE—A desirable Residence, located on Wabash avenue, near Twelfth street, ready for occupancy. Price, $5,000. $2,000 can remain on mortgage for five years at 10 per cent. For further particulars inquire with the subscriber. mh20-1m&2t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Furniture and carpeting, nearly new, for private family use. Also a good sitting stove, and the balance in fine furniture. Address P. O. Box 1 03.

FOR SALE.—I have now on sale two lots, on the best part of an Avenue residence that has ever been offered in the Chicago market. The lots are 66 feet front each. It is a rare bargain only met with about once in a life time. Apply at room No. 21, No. 142 Clark St.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—A beautiful House Front Dwelling House, No. 17 Connecticut street, between Wabash and Michigan avenues. Enquire of W. H. TAYLOR, No. 20 Randolph street, Chicago, immediately. mh14-1m&2t

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH.
Front of Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines at 162 Lake street.

FOR SALE OR RENT—The three Dwelling and stables two years ground lease of premises, situated on the northeast corner of State and Harrison streets, now occupied by Curtiss Mead. Inquire of the proprietor will be on the premises from the hours of 9 and 10 A. M. and 2 and 3 P. M. mh17-1m&2t

FOR SALE OR RENT—One of Evert's Patent Single Machines, now and in good order, and will be sold cheap or rent for a short time. Inquire of HALSTED and WAY.

FOR SALE.—A First-rate Power Corn Sheller. Capacity—from 2,500 to 3,000 bushels per day. Can be seen at the Warehouse of REDFIELD, MEREDITH & RUSSELL, mh19-1m&2t No. 154 & 156 South Water street.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT FROM MAY 1st, the Dwelling House, No. 12 Rush street, between corner of Rockwell and Division streets. For terms apply to DR. BRAINARD, No. 43 Lake street. mh19-1m&2t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—Iron Fountain, Settee and Vases. Inquire at 162 Lake street.

SITUATION WANTED.—By a young man of active business habits, as assistant bookkeeper or salesman, in a wholesale or retail house. Has had several years experience in the general out-door trade. Can give good references from former employers. Address "A. B. C." at this office. mh19-1m&2t

HOT WANTED.—The advertiser is desirous of renting a lot from 50 to 100 feet on the North Side, for at least five years. Address "A. B. C." at this office. mh19-1m&2t

FARM WANTED—To Rent—Within ten miles of Chicago, a farm of from 80 to 160 acres, on which there is a good house and barn. Address, stating terms, Post Office Box 221. mh19-1m&2t

To Rent.

TO RENT.—The stone front dwelling with addition, No. 107 first class dwelling with addition, No. 107 Ohio street, between Wabash avenue and Michigan avenue. Also, the two story and basement brick dwelling, No. 109, both are in the best repair, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Also, a large number of other houses in all parts of the city. The whole, or a single house. Apply to JAMES H. WOODWORTH, Real Estate Agent, No. 3 Tremont House, Lake street entrance. mh19-1m&2t

TO RENT—From April 1st, on the South Branch, at Polk street, the two story and basement brick dwelling, No. 1 Docks on the same, making a desirable business location. Apply to JAMES H. WOODWORTH, WILLARD & CO'S Ice office. mh19-1m&2t

TO RENT—Houses No. 128 and 130 West Jackson street.
From 6 to 8 rooms each, with all conveniences. Rented at Union Ferry at $25 per foot. Fine cottage house on Ohio street, between Clark and Dearborn, at $300. A first class covered two horse carriage, for sale. Inquire of GEO. MANN, Post Office Box 1399 or at the premises, No. 128 West Jackson street.

TO RENT—In the West Division, a first-class Brick Dwelling House, in a healthy location, with all the modern conveniences, and Stable and Carriage House, if desired. Apply to No. 11, No. 116 South Clark St. mh19-1m&2t

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The Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1862.

AN ASSERTION DISPROVED.

The bald assertion that the emancipation of the slaves of the rebels of the South would cause a rush of negro population to the North, and that the loyal States would be overrun by a horde of poor blacks, is unsupported by a single fact in this country's experience, or in the history of other lands where chattel slavery has prevailed. The negro is emphatically a creature of the soil on which he is born, if the climate is such as favors his development. His habits of life, his pursuits and his small ambitions are unfavorable to migration; and we doubt if there is in the world's knowledge any instance of an extensive movement of his race, like those movements of the Caucasian tribes, of which history bears witness, and which are going on in our own days. His nature, kindly and affectionate is rarely agitated by the profound passions which belong to his superiors. Sensuous and imaginative, content with the present and careless of the future, a little suffices to make him happy; but in that little are included the place of his birth and the associations of his youth. He rarely emigrates by his own volition; from a tropical or semi-tropical climate to the cold North, where he is a tender plant not acclimated, never.

The safeguard of the North, especially of the Border Free States, is in Southern emancipation. As long as "the institution" is maintained, there is constant fleeing from it; in times like these when the reins of the master's authority are relaxed, and when discord offers immunity to flight, the exodus is large. The black population of Kansas has quadrupled since the war began, by fugitives hastening out of Missouri; and if the national troubles be not soon adjusted, a very considerable per cent., perhaps a majority of the slaves of the Border States will find security beyond the operation of the local laws by which they are reduced to the condition of beasts. The increase of black population in Chicago is evident, yet but few of the fugitives find a resting place here. But declare emancipation in the States whence these bondmen come, and not one would leave. Assured of security, of moderate wages, of self-ownership, of proper respect to their domestic relations, and of the continued residence in the homes in which they were reared, and they could not be driven North with whips. Instead of gaining, the North would lose black population by the change. The tens of thousands of negroes who now consent to endure our winters, for the sake of the exercise of the right to own themselves, would drift off South where the climate invites them to enjoyment. But last of all, the interest of the planters would prevent the removal of their emancipated slaves. The industrial necessities of the country would demand their labor as of yore; and the unprovided wants of the blacks themselves, their gratified pride, their quickened ambition, the new and precious prizes set before them as a reward of well-doing, would impel them to toil. Knock off every fetter to-day, and every man set free would go to work to-morrow; and of the four millions of human beings thus disenthralled, probably not a hundred would seek homes in the Free States. The cry of negro immigration is a bug-a-boo of politicians, the corner-stone of whose Democracy is the right of the strong to oppress the weak, of the white to sell the black. It deserves nothing so much as contempt.

THE BLACK CASPAR HAUSER.

All the world has heard of Casper Hauser, that mysterious being, found a wanderer in the streets of Nuremberg, in 1828. He was near the age of manhood, and yet in the infancy of his physical and mental powers. He had a tongue, yet had never acquired the use of language; an eye, but its powers were untrained; was not a cripple, and yet walked feebly and painfully, as one unused to employ his limbs. He became a study for the savans, and the theme of a discussion, which vigorously and learnedly canvassed the condition in which poor Caspar first obtained introduction into society. It seems to have been best established that he was the victim of an unheard of cruelty that had from his earliest infancy shut him out from progress, securing to him only what was absolutely necessary to prolong his life as a mere animal, and thus dwarfing and keeping from development his physical and mental nature. He was kindly cared for, and judicious means were employed to bring out his long latent capacities, and these were successful. From a condition, a near approach to idiocy in its manifestations, he learned to talk, to walk, to evince intelligence, quickness and tact. It was simply a case of education postponed, and when the education began, it found increased difficulties, but nevertheless overcame and triumphed.

Of all that was ever written on this interesting case, we doubt if anybody ever urged that, on the ground of Caspar's inability to take care of himself, he be returned to his oppressor, nor was there probably any writer of sufficient daring ever to have defended the system of the unknown tyrant as best adapted for the care of just such beings as poor Caspar. A black Caspar Hauser is just now puzzling this age. By the resistless course of events he is being released from a condition in which his merely animal wants have been cared for. If we may believe his traducers the contraband turns up nearly as helpless as his white prototype, and facts certainly forbid us to overlook the evils of his melancholy condition, the helplessness to which Slavery reduces its victims. The system has for a century or two been dwarfing the nobler traits of the man. Its infamies have visited with equal cruelty his physical, mental, and moral nature. Bought like the mule he drives, his children sold with the surplus young stock of the plantation, his home ties subject to the will and caprice of the master, shut off from encouragements to elevate himself among his fellows, with nothing sacred in heart or home that is not subject to violation and outrage at the pleasure and passion of his owner; condemned for life to that lower depth of human poverty where a man may not own himself, what wonder that the black Caspar of this day comes out into the daylight of humanity less the being than his Maker intended? He is met, as those who long ago prayed for his release were met, by the jeer, "He cannot take care of himself." This in a former time has been deemed a sufficient reply, and its inevitable sequence a devout recognition of Divine Wisdom in providing masters and owners for creatures so helpless. No one of course should fly in the face of Providence for this regard for shorn lambs.

But now black Caspar is in the street. A convulsion as resistless as an earthquake has shaken the relations between master and slave, to which the latter is indebted for only that which has kept him in working and breeding condition. He is pressing into all our camps, appears a small army at Port Royal, and a dark and not untroubled cloud on the Kansas border. It is safe to say that to-day the number of these blacks turned loose upon the body politic is not less than one hundred thousand, and as the wave of war rolls southward the number will largely increase. Pro-slavery commanders may protest, and pro-slavery demagogues may rave, but neither will avail for the return of slaves to their masters within lines not reached by our arms, or who have fled from their homes and slaves, and there is no law for the return of fugitive masters to their bondsmen. What is to be done with Caspar?

Humanity is answering. Educate him. Develope him. Admit light and rain and sunshine into his arid and dreary nature. Let him have all that Christianity and Education have been shedding all about his prison house. The time will come, in the Humanity of a more enlightened age, when to have condemned the black Caspar to his dungeon again, because it had not fitted him to dwell in God's free air, will stand on an exact level with a similar decision in relation to that other Caspar of Nuremberg. The good work has begun with fifty earnest minded educators at Port Royal, and once begun will go forward. It is the great question, the great duty of our age, the education of Caspar. Our statute books will bear witness that the age deserves little credit for bringing out Caspar. How have we hooped about and bound anew, again and again, his prison house. How have we delighted to persuade ourselves and the world that he was a contented inmate of an abode mercifully tempered to his feeble capacity and lower humanity. Suddenly Caspar is found in the street. Humanity has taken him in hand. We have hopes of him. The age has hopes of him, and the more, in that he has in his veins the best blood of the South. Caspar's dungeon is in a ruinous condition, and he has escaped through its crevices. It may be patched up, but only temporarily. It will be better to patch up and repair the tattered humanity of its victims.

FRAUD HATCHING.

The provision passed on Friday by the State Convention for taking the vote of our soldiers in camps on the question of the adoption or rejection of the Constitution, the handiwork of the Convention, now that we have the whole scheme before us, comes short of meriting the brief comments in its favor, predicated on a brief dispatch in our last issue. It is desirable that our soldiers should have the opportunity of voting on all that concerns the interests of the State, whose borders they have left in the service of their common country. It is worth while, furthermore, in this special instance that their aid be secured in the severe killing the people will visit upon this Constitution, not because the monster would not be annihilated at home, but to the end of making the *auto da fe* more memorable, and burying the thing with military honors. But the plan proposed we object to. It of the ballot stuffing order, most flagrantly pernicious in its tendencies. Three Commissioners are to be appointed to visit the camps of our Illinois soldiers and take their votes. Think of the task assigned these men. We have two regiments in Virginia, several in the remotest border of Arkansas, still a larger number with their faces far toward the Gulf. To visit all these and register a careful vote is no light undertaking. It is far more than these commissioners will do honestly. They are not sworn to the faithful performance of their duties, and nothing but the light conscientious scruples of politicians of their stamp will prevent their bringing in returns to suit themselves and the purpose they desire to carry out. It will invite a monstrous fraud upon the people, and an equally monstrous libel upon our troops. The far better plan of the minority was rejected. This was to the effect that three commissioned officers in each regiment be duly sworn as commissioners of this election in their respective regiments, the result to be sealed up and forwarded in due form. This would have confined the soldiers's voting to their own camps, and secured a show of legality. This was not the wish of the convention. It left no convenient place wherein to stuff the required number of votes to turn the scale against the popular vote of the State, and it was voted down. We have warned the people of the purpose and end of this scheme, and the events will show the truth of the warning.

EUROPEAN AFFAIRS.

The hurry of important events in our own country, has made our people generally indifferent to, or careless of, the contemporary history of the Old World. But careful observers think they can see the gathering of the elements which must soon light up all Europe by the blaze of war. The German question, involving a severance of Austria and Prussia, with which Napoleon is mixed up; the Italian question not yet adjusted; the Mexican question, which has developed the mutual distrust and dissatisfaction of the allies each with the others; the uncertain tenure of the bond of cordiality which England and France still keep up—these, and the general gloom and discontent among the manufacturing operatives of England and the Continent, affected by the American rebellion, are significant of a breach of the peace, of which, since we in this country have got by the ears, the supporters of absolutism have boasted. Let the cob-houses tumble!

Arms Purchased by the United States.

The Secretary of War has submitted to Congress a voluminous document containing a statement of all the purchases of and contracts for arms made by the Government since April 12, 1861, with the particulars of such purchases, and the prices paid; also the correspondence between himself and the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance concerning arms purchased by Gen. Fremont. It gives the dates and names of parties purchased from, and contracted with. The recapitulation shows there were purchased and contracted for the following muskets and rifles: Purchased, 236,156; contracted for, 1,906,800. Cash, $40,495,715. Carbines purchased, 14,380; contracted for, 72,440. Cash, $2,205,378. Pistols purchased, 19,429; contracted for, 75,500. Cash, $2,105,892. Sabres and swords purchased, 63,718; contracted for, 142,855. Cash, $1,337,770.

Total purchased—333,677; contracted for, 2,194,250. Cash, $46,144,665.

The time for delivery of some of the arms under the contracts runs until December 31, 1863. In addition to this statement, other arms have been purchased to a limited extent, under the authority given by the Secretary of War to Governors or other officers, to provide arms for volunteers, the accounts for which have not yet been rendered.

The National Wealth and Resources.

The debt incurred in suppressing the rebellion, great as it may seem, and burdensome as it may prove to some of the interests of our country, bears a much lower relation to the wealth and resources of the nation than is generally supposed. By the census of 1860, the true value of the real and personal estate of the United States was estimated at $16,159,616,068—an increase of $8,925,481,011, or 126.45 per cent. as compared with the census of 1850. The following table exhibits the reported wealth of the respective States:

	Real Estate.	Personal Property.
Alabama	$155,034,089	$277,164,673
Arkansas	63,254,740	116,956,590
California	66,906,631	72,748,036
Connecticut	191,478,842	149,778,134
Delaware	[illegible]	18,493,429
Florida	31,722,818	47,236,875
Georgia	179,801,441	438,430,946
Illinois	287,219,940	101,987,439
Indiana	291,889,998	119,212,458
Iowa	149,433,423	55,733,560
Kansas	16,088,886	6,429,630
Kentucky	277,925,054	250,987,629
Louisiana	280,704,988	155,081,977
Maine	96,717,716	67,082,672
Maryland	95,961,438	121,796,306
Massachusetts	475,413,165	301,744,651
Michigan	123,605,084	39,987,941
Minnesota	35,391,771	6,727,008
Mississippi	157,836,737	351,636,175
Missouri	153,450,577	113,685,974
New Hampshire	89,638,348	64,171,743
New Jersey	151,161,942	145,531,530
New York	1,069,658,080	330,996,538
North Carolina	116,366,573	175,931,029
Ohio	637,548,121	272,348,300
Oregon	6,279,602	22,745,310
Pennsylvania	561,192,980	158,060,355
Rhode Island	88,778,204	41,338,101
South Carolina	129,772,684	359,546,444
Tennessee	219,991,180	163,804,698
Texas	112,476,013	155,316,322
Vermont	65,639,978	19,118,646
Virginia	417,952,282	369,086,109
Wisconsin	148,238,766	37,706,735
Total	$13,006,758,585	$5,081,662,683

☞ At the opening of the New York Legislature, in January, the Senate passed a bill to shut up the Broadway concert saloons. This bill, in which New York is much interested, lingers in the Assembly and will either be lost or shorn of all its stringent effects. It is given as a reason for this that the saloon keepers combined have spent money freely in Albany, and have had always on hand some of their finest looking "waiter girls" to show the country members they are not so bad after all.

☞ Prof. Isaac F. Quimby of the Rochester, N. Y., University, who commanded a regiment at Bull Run and resigned soon after, was made Brigadier General at the express wish of Gen. Halleck, who was an old classmate and friend at West Point, and is assigned to duty in Gen. Halleck's department.

THE PEA RIDGE VICTORY

THE SHARE OF ILLINOIS TROOPS.

From Gen. Julius White's Brigade, and Col. Greusel's 36th Ill.

[From our own Correspondent.]

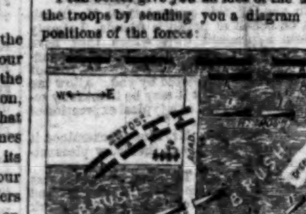
[The tardiness in the arrival of letters promptly mailed to us from the scene of action, has caused their news to be anticipated by other sources, but as these letters have to do more especially with two of our home Illinois regiments, the 36th Illinois, Col. Greusel's, mustered at Aurora, in Kane country, and the 37th Illinois, or Fremont Rifles, Col. Julius White, mustered at Wright's Grove in this city, we deem them of interest to many of our readers. The letters from the last named regiment, the 37th, are accompanied by diagrams of the positions on both days of the fight.]

THE FIRST DAY.

SUGAR CREEK HILLS, ARK., March 7, 1862.

Heavy firing commenced on our left at noon to-day, between Generals Carr and Wyman of our side, and Gen. Van Dorn of the rebels. While this was in process, the 1st and 2d Brigades were ordered to Leetown, at which point Gen. McCulloch's troops were advancing on us. Gen. White was ordered into the brush to meet the enemy, while the 1st brigade remained in the rear to protect our right flank.

I can better give you an idea of the state of the troops by sending you a diagram of the positions of the forces:



A A A A, Rebels.
H, Hospital.
4, Leesburg.
I I I I, Federals.
2, Davidson's Battery.

Gen. White ordered the 2d brigade down the road, and filed right into the brush directly in front of the enemy, and about 150 yards from them. There were no skirmishers on either side, and the first opening of the battle was a volley fired almost simultaneously on each side. Capt. Davidsons Peoria Battery had in the meantime taken position in the corner of the field to our left and rear, where he poured shot and shell into the left wing of the enemy, which of course, however necessary, did not relieve our brigade. The fire upon us was fearful—a perfect hail-storm of lead; yet our boys did not flinch. At every new movement, every new volley, all were calm, determined, unfaltering. Gen. White was always at the head of his men where the fight was thickest. Lieut. Col. Barnes dismounted, his horse being restive, and led the 37th on foot. Maj. Black, after having his horse shot from under him, was wounded in the arm, but would not leave the field until twice ordered to do so by Gen. White, and then only because compelled to retire from loss of blood. Maj. Post of the 59th Illinois was wounded in the shoulder and obliged to leave the field. He fairly wept with vexation that he could not remain. The entire command of the 37th now devolved on Lieut. Col. Barnes, and of the 59th on Lieut. Col. Fredericks. Gen. White adopted them both, and pushed his fire wherever secession heads or bodies came in sight.

Overwhelming numbers obliged us to fall back on our second position, while the enemy followed so closely that they captured two of Capt. Davidson's guns, as he poured grape into them. Here our boys rallied, and poured their murderous fire into the rebel ranks, as they formed in their second position. As the secesh began to waver, the 1st brigade came up, and a total rout of the enemy ensued; our forces driving them across the open field, retaking our battery, and finally bivouacking on the ground they had occupied when first firing on us.

This has been a fearfully contested battle, the main force on our side engaged, having been the 37th and 59th Ill. vols., and Davidson's Peoria battery, composing the 2d brigade, 3d division, under command of acting Brigadier General Julius White, while the enemy had opposed to us the 3d Louisiana regiment under Col. Hebert, Brig. Gen McIntosh's regiment, commanded by Lieut-Col. Embury, Col. Mitchell's 9th Arkansas regiment, 7th Arkansas under Col. McRae, and two regiments of Indians under Stanweighty and Drew, both Cherokees. Gens. McCulloch and McIntosh were in command of these forces. Gen. McCulloch is certainly killed, this time, and Gen. McIntosh is reported killed. Cols. Hebert, (pronounced Ebarn) and Mitchell, are both prisoners.

On our side no officer was dangerously wounded, except Lieut. Powers (Co. E,) who has since died.

I would love to specify acts of bravery that we were all witnesses of, but that would involve the name of every officer in our brigade—and would make my letter almost interminable in length. Every officer has distinguished himself, not more if wounded than if unhurt. The bravery of an officer is not to be measured only by the holes in his body, for deeds of the greatest gallantry were performed by men who escaped without wounds. The wounds of those less fortunate speak for themselves of great deeds done.

It is but justice to Gen. White to state that during the fight he was almost entirely alone, displaying the wisdom and intrepidity that have since won him the high compliments of officers above and below him. We, as a brigade, have now perfect confidence in him afield, and feel sure of victory as we see the black horse, presented at Camp Webb, and wounded to-day in the jaw, with its rider galloping along the lines. I do not speak of this at all because he is our Colonel, but as a fact that is patent to us all.

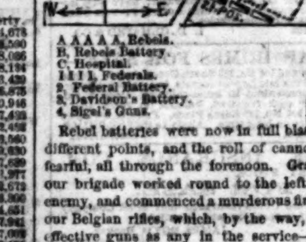
Lieut. Col. Barnes was calm and constant throughout the fight. Of Major Black I have spoken. Lieut. Col. Fredericks is spoken of in very high terms for his gallantry, and certain it is that his regiment did most nobly throughout the day. Color Sergeant Benj. Manning stood throughout the firing, in advance, holding aloft our flag, till he was wounded. But why endeavor to particularize? The list of killed and wounded in our brigade cannot be obtained till to-morrow or the next day. Our flag had a shot through it, and one of its tassels shot off. E. A.

THE SECOND DAY.

SUGAR CREEK HILLS, Ark., March 8, 1862.

Early this morning the 2d brigade were marched forward three miles, from their bivouac to the Springfield road, where they waked up the enemy by a morning's bulletin. Our brigade had the honor of opening the battle to-day, we being placed in the advance.

The enemy was in the edge of the brush on both sides and across the Springfield road, and General White arranged his forces along a fence, lying close, while our battery poured shell among them. A rebel battery concealed in the brush opened a hot fire on us, and Captain Davidson, assuming his second position, poured a fearful shower of shell upon it, very soon silencing those barkers. He was beyond rifle range, and as our men could do nothing, and were being badly exposed to the shell of the enemy, General White retired to his second position, as Sigel occupied a height on our left, and opened his cannon.



A A A A A, Rebels.
B, Rebels Battery.
C, Hospital.
I I I I, Federals.
2, Federal Battery.
3, Davidson's Battery.
4, Sigel's Guns.

Rebel batteries were now in full blast from different points, and the roll of cannon was fearful, all through the forenoon. Gradually our brigade worked round to the left of the enemy, and commenced a murderous fire from our Belgian rifles, which, by the way, are as effective guns as any in the service—and a grand charge was made on the rebel ranks, shot whizzing over the heads of our men and doing terrible work in the enemy's ranks. Here commenced the general rout. The rebels fled in every direction, while our men pursued, stepping over the enemy's dead, which marked the positions of the secesh in windrows. General Sigel pursued them some nine miles, till the scattering of their men left no longer an enemy to follow.

The mortality among the rebels was awful to behold. Men shot and mangled in every conceivable way lay on each other, and on this day a large share of the deaths seem to have been caused by shell. To add to the horror, the woods took fire after the battle, and the dead rebels were burned and charred in the flames.

Our victory has been a complete one, and a glorious one, though very bloody. Perhaps it has not been exceeded in the latter respect by that of Fort Donelson; at any rate, if that has been the greatest battle in America, the one of Sugar Creek Hills must stand next.

The gallantry of Gen. White and his officers in Brigade were fully equal to that of the day before. They were constantly on hand, where the battle raged most fiercely, and the men were noble, brave. I cannot put my hand on one and say "this man is a coward."

Gen. Davis, of our division, is a calm, able man, though his name is "Jeff." Gen. Sigel can no longer be called "the Flying Dutchman." He has seemed to be the moving spring of the battle. He appears to possess the unbounded love of our men all through the army of the West.

Few of our officers were wounded on this second day, and fewer men than yesterday. Lieut. Col. Fredericks, of the 59th, was stunned by the concussion of a shell, but he was not wounded. Many of our officers who were wounded yesterday continued in the fight to-day.

On the secesh side we know of the death of Gen. McCulloch, Gen. Slack and Gen. Frost, and hear that McIntosh has been killed. Gen. Price was shot in the fore-arm. We have a very large number of prisoners—officers and men.

Cols. Hebert and Mitchell, and Capt. Ware of the Arkansas troops, all agree that the fire of our men has been singularly accurate. Most of their men are hit in or near the head, and they report a larger proportion killed than wounded. This seems possible as we walk over the field of battle, not only from the position of the bullet holes, but from the aggregate nature of the wounds. The Belgian rifled musket, with which our regiment is armed, throws not only a very large bullet, but it goes with fearful precision, and makes a horrid hole in the body. The enemy fired with great rapidity, but evidently without very great care. They are armed with muskets—flint-lock and percussion—shotguns, rifles, everything that can throw bullets or buck-shot. The officers who are our prisoners assure us that nothing can stand before our raking fire.

Dr. Newland, Surgeon-General of the army, estimates the killed and wounded at from 1200 to 1500, not to exceed the latter and not to fall below the former. He tells me our division (3d) has 53 killed and 374 wounded. The loss of the enemy he estimates at from 2000 to 2500 killed and wounded. Four hundred men of the enemy came in under a flag of truce, to bury their dead, and have four days' work before them, judging by the number already buried and those still awaiting interment. Col. Bussey, 3d Iowa cavalry, states that in returning from a reconnoisance to Bentonville, he met six wagon loads of dead who had lived in the vicinity of that town and Fayetteville, and had been recovered by friends, under a flag of truce.

FROM GEN. SIGEL'S DIVISION.

THE FIRST DAY.

CAMP OF 36TH ILLINOIS REG'T, MARCH 11, 1862.

I gave an account of the fight at or near Bentonville on the 6th inst., but have not had time until now to send you the particulars of the events of the two succeeding days. I knew well that the demonstration at Bentonville was but the prelude of a more important and decisive blow, and at dawn on the 7th I began to look around for indications of battle. Soldiers prepared their breakfasts discussing the probabilities of a fight. The sun arose lazily above the smoky horizon, the cavalry horses munched their scanty meal of corn, and those engines of death—the artillery—stood silent as the grave where they were left the night before.

Directly messengers were flying from brigade to brigade, horsemen came in, their steeds reeking with foam. Officers mounted their horses, and were observed in close consultation. I knew the time had come, and when the order came shrill and loud to "fall in," I was ready to take my place.

We marched a short distance to the camp, and formed in line of battle overlooking a ravine, and cleared off the brush and fallen timber to facilitate our movements. We stood here near half an hour, straining our eyes through the long forest aisles, and over the summits of the distant ridges to discover the enemy—but none appeared. We then marched northeasterly to the Springfield road, which was thronged with a moving mass of horses, wagons, mules and men in almost inextricable confusion. A cavalry regiment came from the north and filed off to the left. Then came one or two Indiana regiments, and the 36th was ordered to fall in (except Co. E,) and follow after the others. And now to the north is heard the distant roar of cannon announcing that the work of death has begun. A battery of artillery followed our regiment, and company E came after to support it. It seemed we were marching directly away from where the cannonading was going on—but trusting to our officers, we felt that we would be lead to the right place. Entering a small clearing, we discovered yellow flags floating from each house, and surgeons standing around ready for the sad task assigned them.

We entered the woods again, and had gone but a short distance when word was passed along the line "look out for cavalry," and sure enough a squadron of horses without riders came tearing through the bush on each side of the road. Following them was another body with their riders, and it was difficult to tell which was most frightened, horses or men. All in the utmost confusion disappeared in the brush. One fellow cried out as he passed, "turn back; they'll give you hell." We learned that the 3d Iowa Cavalry crossed a field to support a cannon, which was advancing towards where the enemy were supposed to be, and entering the woods on the north was received by a close and destructive fire from all sides, and from a concealed foe saddles were emptied, horses killed, and the artillery horses all shot down. A rapid retreat only saved them from destruction. The cannon was left in the woods in the enemy's possession.

When we gained the field with our battery, the regiments preceding us were in the utmost disorder, and appeared on the point of flying. But the gallant 36th marched to the front in as good order as if on parade. This fearless stand restored confidence to the others, and was just in time to prevent another Bull Run stampede. Battery, infantry, and all slowly retired in order to draw the enemy from their hiding places. They, thinking we were retreating, came forward, and our battery rained a perfect tornado of shot and shell into their ranks, which caused them quickly to disappear into the woods. A detachment of cavalry and infantry was sent out as skirmishers, and succeeded in retaking the gun that was lost in the morning, and hauled it out of the woods, but a fresh charge of the enemy compelled them to relinquish it.

About this time a battery opened upon us, throwing shot at a fearful rate, killing and wounding a number of our men and compelling the 36th to give ground into the timber. Our battery remained in the open field with company E to support it, and being the only infantry in sight drew their whole fire. For a time the whizzing of balls, the bursting of shells all around us, was appalling, but we stood our ground, never giving an inch. A shell plunged into the centre of our company, tearing a limb, and mangling the body of one of the men. His shrieks, and the fearful storm of balls, appalled the stoutest hearts. Our batteries were not idle, and the enemy's fire sensibly slackened.

The 25th Illinois were sent into the woods to our right, and advanced nearly to the position of their artillery, and encountered a body of the enemy ten times their own number. For a quarter of an hour an unceasing roll of musketry was heard in the woods, and the enemy were repeatedly scattered, but getting around to our right, the 25th were obliged to give ground. Our regiment advanced to the front, after their batteries were silenced, to clear the woods, and had arrived within gun shot, when eight regiments of the enemy were discovered in the timber, drawn up to receive us. Knowing the conflict would be bloody and uncertain, it was ordered to the left out of range of the cannon, which opened upon them. Such a stampede of secesh as ensued, was amusing to behold.

Large numbers of the enemy now appeared in the field on our right, forcing the 37th to retire, and capturing two of our guns. But the 12th Missouri and our battery hurled shot into their ranks, and soon put them to flight, leaving the ground covered with their dead and wounded. A move was also made upon our rear, but the 12th Missouri and 36th Illinois soon cleared them out, and none were left except in front, and their position was unknown. Company B and G were sent out as skirmishers, and when nearly to the woods, was received with a storm of musketry which sent death and destruction among them. A squad of Company B saw an officer ride up to the fence, and shot him dead from his saddle, and secured his gold watch, but was too warmly pressed to get his pistols. We have every reason to believe that this was Ben McCulloch. His dress, and the time and place where he fell, as described by prisoners, leave but little room for doubt. After this but little fighting was done. Occasionally a squadron would appear on the summit of a distant hill, but a few rounds from our guns would disperse them. A portion of our company retook the two guns which had been captured a short time before. This closed the battle on the left, in which Gen. Sigel's division was alone engaged. At one time we were entirely surrounded, and every tree and bush seemed swarming with secesh, but happily they were all cleared out, and our division left free to co-operate with the others.

On the right, where the main portion of both armies were engaged, the booming of cannon and the rattle of small arms could be heard all day long. The Iowa 4th and 9th, and Missouri 25th, Dodge's brigade, under the immediate supervision of Gen. Curtis, was raked with cross fires from batteries on the hills on either side, and were terribly cut up. Repeated charges of the enemy were repulsed with great loss on both sides. All day the tide of battle surged backward and forward, until finally our men were obliged to give ground for more than a mile, the enemy occupying the ground vacated by us.

Towards night the battle having ceased on the left, several regiments were marched to the right, which, with a heavy fire from the 2d Ohio battery, checked the enemy and enabled us to hold our position. Our stores had, however, fallen into their hands, which supplied them with plenty to eat. The cannonade lasted until 8 o'clock at night, and the rapid flashing of the guns, as vivid as lightning, and the deafening roar reverberating among the hills, was a grand spectacle. The 36th marched to a cornfield contiguous to the enemy's position, and remained until 3 o'clock the next morning—the wearied men sleeping soundly on the cold, damp ground, with no covering but the heavens. I have been told by prisoners that three rebel regiments were in the bushes not more than twenty rods distant. Thus closed this day of blood, and many a noble soldier lay upon the field cold in death.

THE SECOND DAY.

About 3 A. M., we left our position in the cornfield, and after various meanderings through woods, around hills and ravines, we found the main body of our army encamped on a small stream, and preparing for the coming day. The muddy rivulet was eagerly sought by our thirsty men, and never did water taste better. Fires were kindled, and a few meal pancakes baked, but not half what our ravenous appetites craved. The smoke of yesterday's conflict hung in drapery folds over field, wood and mountain, and the rising sun shone with a mellow radiance through the smoke. While sitting around our fires the sudden roar of cannon burst upon our ears like a thunderbolt, and so near as to seem just upon us. Then explosion after explosion followed in quick succession making the earth tremble. The whizzing of shells winging their way through the air just over our heads clipping the twigs from the trees and underbrush, reminded us that yesterday's fearful scenes and tragedies of blood were to be enacted over again. One shell struck in the fire around which a score of men were sitting. Not long did the enemy's guns monopolize the thunder of the hour, for our guns were brought into position and one continuous roll of thunder showed that no idle hands were in the work.

Our line was formed and the field of sulphurous fire quickly reached. Sigel's batteries were added to those already in operation, and our line formed on the left for their support. Other regiments arrived upon the field and the lengthening column stretched away to the left, and in the intervals between, fresh cannon were placed until our whole line was belching flame and smoke. The enemy's guns were not idle or poorly managed, for while we lay upon our faces, hugging the dusty earth, a storm of iron was rained in our very midst. One shot came whizzing to the spot where Col. Greusel stood, and it was only by playing the dodger that he now lives to tell the story of death and carnage which reigned around. The ball struck one of Company E, instantly killing him. Company B was sent to reconnoiter a small clump of timber projecting towards our line, and found it filled with Secesh, when our guns buried death and destruction among them. A rocky and almost inaccessible hill, half a mile distant, was seen to be black with the enemy. Again our artillery searched them out, and shells were distinctly seen to burst in their midst, tearing up the earth and rocks in a fearful manner. For a time they were not disposed to give up their elevated and advantageous position, and spitefully fired their rifles and shot-guns into our skirmishers, who advanced almost to the foot of their stronghold. Not long, however, could they stand the storm of shell which was rapidly hurled among them, and rapidly vacated the premises, pursued a short distance by the skirmishers. Their guns had now ceased to play upon us, and our's moved forward, together with the infantry, towards their position.

A sharp lookout was kept upon the hills for secesh, and whenever a butternut squadron was discovered hurrying away, a few shells would give an impetus to their flight, and it was amusing to see them wildly scatter upon the receipt of a message from our guns. I am told that about this time two of our shells killed and wounded sixty of their number. As we advanced the right encountered a scattering fire of musketry, which quickly ceased and the battle was won. The 36th marched to the rocky hill in front, expecting to meet with a warm reception. The base of the hill is reached and not a foe appears or shot exchanged. Its rocky sides presented an impassable barrier, but a detour to the left disclosed a passage and the summit was reached. Great God, what a scene is presented! The mangled trunks of men are thickly scattered around. From each tree or sheltering rock the groans of the wounded arise. Muskets, saddles, horses, blankets, hats and clothes, hang on the bushes. And now in the valley to the right ten thousand wild cheers proclaim the victory ours. Dead horses, dead men, and dismounted guns are strewed over the field, and as some gun is taken, or trophy won, renewed cheering and shouts of gladness ring out upon the air. As we move down the sides of the hill, burning camp fires, half-eaten breakfasts, sacks of flour and sides of bacon were scattered in profusion as well as confusion all around. Not one regret did I hear that we had intruded upon their morning repast. Our hungry boys seized upon everything eatable, and I was amused to see a short, dumpy Dutchman marching in the ranks with a large sack of flour on his back.

The right and left wings met upon the Springfield road, and then a shout which made the woods resound was given with a will. All were feeling good. Curtis looked more patriarchal than before. Sigel's dark eyes have a more nervous but joyous twinkle than the day before, and I thought I could see a smile of satisfaction lurking among the mustache which cover Asboth's iron face. And Osterhaus was more jolly than before, and his blue eyes fairly laughed with satisfaction. In the gladness which ruled the hour, the wrecks of humanity so thickly strewn around were not neglected, and it was good to see the stalwart soldier giving water from his canteen to the wounded and thirsty southerner who but now were panting for each other's life. They are enemies no more.

Not long have we for congratulation for the line is formed and headed to the north in pursuit of the flying foe. For miles the road is strewed with rifles, muskets, blankets and everything calculated to impede their flight. For twelve miles we march, but no living foe appears, and nothing but their butternut paraphernalia tells that they were ever there. We camped but a few miles from Keitsville, in Missouri, without supper or the means of getting one. I found the head of a hog that had been recently killed, and obtained a few scraps of meat from its jaw, and, roasting it, was glad to eat it without salt or bread. I have now mingled in the dread scenes of the battle field, and must confess that I have no particular relish for its frequent repetition.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE AT LA CROSSE.

$50,000 to $75,000 Property Destroyed

[From the La Crosse Republican, 20th.]

La Crosse has been visited by a terrible conflagration. Thirty-five buildings in the business portion of the city have been destroyed. The cost of the buildings and their contents could not have been less then seventy-five thousand dollars. The actual cash value of the property burned reaches fifty thousand dollars, on which there was very little insurance. The Augusta House block, including all of the buildings north and between it and the building on the corner of Main and Front streets, known as the La Crosse County Bank (the latter building being saved) together with all the buildings on the west side of Front street, between Hintgen's large brick block and Nay's old brick store, adjoining Lloyd & Supplee's large stone store, being all the buildings on Front street between Pearl and Main street, with the exception of the bank block above mentioned on the east side and the two stone and brick stores on the west side. The fire also swept everything east of the Augusta House as far as the alley between Glasman's saloon and the old brick post office block, and all the buildings on the south side of Pearl street between Davis's stone stable and Front street, and all on Front street between Pearl street and the brick block occupied by Eames and Goodrich. The fire originated in the east end of the fourth story, or near the roof of the Augusta House, at about five o'clock, yesterday (Wednesday) afternoon, from a chimney which caught fire a few minutes previously. The wind blew madly from a northerly direction, and with the heat of the fire, seemed to change its course into every direction. The fire marched with fearful rapidity through that large hotel. The occupants of the house were not able to save their apparel. Many articles were removed to the street in a damaged condition. Dr. Eakins, who was a boarder in the house, while trying to rescue some articles of clothing which his wife had been unable to remove from the room, found his escape cut off, and was compelled to jump from the window of his room in the third story down upon the verandah or awning over the sidewalk. Mr. Pierce, the landlord of the Augusta, also escaped in a similar manner. Other similar hazardous and hairbreadth escapes and adventures occurred. When the entire building was one mass of fire, fanned by a gale, as destructive, capricious and lawless as its judicial namesake, the heat was so intense, and the flames were so scattered, that the buildings west, and north, and east, and south of the Augusta House, were soon enveloped in fire. The destroyer held "high carnival" for two hours, and was forced at last to cease further depredations, through the almost superhuman exertions of our faithful firemen. Both companies were promptly at work, and labored faithfully and successfully in saving the large and valuable brick blocks east, south and west of the Augusta House, and the two blocks on the corners of Front and Main streets.

The losses are as follows:

J. M. Levy's Augusta House, $15,000. No insurance.
Furniture and apparel therein, belonging to sundry persons, $5,000. No insurance.
J. M. Levy's brick dwelling house, $3,000. No insurance.
Furniture and apparel therein, $2,000. Insured $1,000, in the Phoenix.
J. M. Levy's building's east of residence, $2,000. No insurance.
Dingman's billiard saloon, tables, stock, &c., $1,000. No insurance.
J. M. Levy's stock of cigars and tobacco, mostly saved.
Steinard's stock of gas fixtures, mostly saved.
Michael Leventritt's stock of furs, mostly saved.
Rose & Brother's stock of jewelry, mostly saved.
Hertzberg's stock of fancy goods, mostly saved.
Glasman's billiard saloon and stock, mostly saved.
The losses on the last five items were, say $300. Hertzberg and Glasmann were insured by Colonel Rodolph.
Whalen's stock of groceries, mostly saved.
Vacant store of Mr. Levy north of the Augusta House, $600.
J. B. Fuhr's store and tin shop, $300. No insurance; stock saved.
Adam Eckle's American Hotel and furniture, $800. No insurance.
Mr. Healy's building, occupied by Beckar's saloon, $600. Becker's stock mostly saved.
Isaac Cantrovitz's clothing store, owned by Mr. Vincent of Chicago, [illegible].
I. Controvitz's stock of clothing, mostly saved; loss claimed by removal of goods $300. Insured.
Mrs. Scott's building occupied by Lutz, $300. No insurance.
George Stanley, stock of jewelry, loss claimed by removal of goods $300. Insured in North American.
Whalen's three buildings, south of "Old Brick Store;" $1,200. No insurance.
N. Hintgen's two buildings, $900. No insurance.
Levy's building, occupied below by M. Palmer, as grain and feed store, and above as the "Armory" and "drill room" of the "Brick Dust Tigers," loss $400. No insurance.
Justus White's three buildings, loss $1,500. Insured in New York Home, $600; Phoenix, Hartford, $600.
O. Kwe, stock of groceries, loss $3,000. Insured $750 in New York Home, and $750 in Phoenix, Hartford. Claims further loss.
G. C. Miller, loss on grain, $800. Insured in Manhattan Insurance Co., $800.
Schell's saloon stock, mostly saved.
A. Roth, groceries, $800. Insured in Atlantic.
C. Baschell, meat market, loss $100. Building and furniture insured in "New England" for $500.
Brockliss's eating saloon, loss $1,000. Insured in "City of Hartford" for $400.
Fisher's Tavern and furniture, loss $400. Insured in "City of Hartford" for $400.
Wachenheimer's stock of liquors, &c., loss $500. No insurance.
F. Outgezell's bakery, loss $500. No insurance.
F. A. Hilbert's saloon, loss $400. No insurance.
Dr. McCreary's building, loss $400. No insurance.
Hilbert's south building, saloon, loss $400. No insurance.
Bleonerie house and furniture, loss $400. Insured in "City of Hartford" for $200.
Herzberg's stock, mostly saved.
Marshal Turner's two buildings, [illegible].
Ranee & Goodrich, grain wet, loss [illegible]. Insured in "London and Liverpool."
Several lots of grain stored for farmers, about $1,500.
Total estimated loss, $80,000.

The Fawkes Steam Plow.

Our Cairo correspondent in a recent letter relative to a trip over the Illinois Central thus refers to what was in its ancient day an object of interest, the Fawkes Steam Plow:

Upon the prairies south of Urbana, covered with rust, and mould, and mud, stands the invention which was our agricultural wonder with the friends of mechanical progress everywhere hoped was to inaugurate a revolution in agriculture. I refer to Fawkes' Steam Plow. The monster stands with the plows in the furrow as it stood when abandoned by its inventor two years ago, a monument to the fact that the application of steam machinery to agriculture has failed as far as Mr. Fawkes has abandoned his pet plan, for the success of which he has labored through difficulties which would years ago have exhausted the life and patience of ordinary men, and has accept a quartermastership in the army.

The [illegible] at Hampton.

So it will [illegible] the history of this war the [illegible] our forces, fleets and [illegible] by the adventure of the Merrimac, [illegible] as the rebels have boasted [illegible] saved them from capture [illegible] but the timely arrival of the Monitor [illegible] a premeditated plan of the [illegible] and carefully concerted, and nothing but the brave little battery prevented the project being carried to success. We have already referred to the fact that a land movement of the rebels under Gen. Magruder was a part of the programme. We find in the Lafayette [illegible] a letter from an officer writing from Newport News on the 10th, which will explain this part of the peril.

A half hour after the close of the naval fight our pickets were driven in, who reported that the rebel General Magruder's forces were advancing [illegible] from Yorktown. The "long roll" was sounded, and every man was quickly at his post. Even those of the sick who were able to walk took their place in ranks, anxious for the opportunity to meet the enemy [illegible]. Gen. Mansfield made a reconnoissance in front of the enemy, and returning, reported that a body of rebel cavalry, artillery and infantry was thrown across the [illegible] about two miles out, which was the advance guard of an army under Gen. McLean, from Yorktown, which he supposed would attack us under cover of the night. Accordingly the General ordered three of our regiments to advance to a position outside of our pickets, and lay there until the enemy came up when we were to engage them and he would immediately send out large reinforcements. Our regiment and the 2d and 7th New York were sent back to camp, where we were supplied with twenty-four hours' rations and ordered to be on the alert for the attack which Gen. Mansfield supposed would be made about three o'clock in the morning. We did so, and lay every man with his accoutrements on, ready to jump when the alarm was given, but the enemy did not come to give us battle. After daylight this morning a schooner came up to our wharf and two men and a woman jumped upon the landing and gave three cheers for Jeff. Davis. Our guard promptly arrested them and informed them that they were prisoners of the Federal army. This announcement completely dumbfounded the party, who *had come over with the belief that we had been shelled out and the secesh had possession of our camp.* Their boat was loaded with oysters, pies and sweet potatoes, all ready to set up shop. They were taken before Gen. Mansfield, and from them he learned all the particulars of the rebel plan of attack. The plan was this: The Merrimac was to come on Sunday morning and shell us out of camp. At the same time Gen. McLean was to advance upon us with 10,000 men from Yorktown while 15,000 more from Norfolk were to land and an attack made upon us from both sides, in front and rear, in which event nothing could have saved us. We would all have been killed or taken prisoners. We owe our preservation to the Ericsson battery. If it had not arrived Newport News and every man in that locality would have been in the hands of the rebels.

The writer adds what is scarcely entitled to credence, certainly as far as Captain Ericsson is concerned, since he was in New York and did not go out in the Monitor. It may refer to a movement of the description indicated, but we doubt it:

The Monitor, accompanied by two other floating batteries, that have just arrived, left for Norfolk to-night, and Ericsson says he will bring the Merrimac back with him or not charge anything for the battery. He says he will shell every rebel battery between here and Norfolk and return with the infernal machine in tow.

ITEMS OF NASHVILLE NEWS.

Governor Andrew Johnson has established his office in the Capitol, and has begun to organize the provisional Government of Tennessee.

— A board of officers, consisting of Colonel Stambaugh, of the 79th Pennsylvania; Lieut. Col. Jones, of the 1st Wisconsin, and Captain McRolly, of the 78th Pennsylvania, has been instituted to examine the claim of citizens to ownership in stores and other property seized by the agents of the United States.

— The Cumberland continues to fall steadily and will in [illegible] days be navigable for small boats only. The gunboat Cairo, which has been anchored on the opposite side since the advent of General Nelson, will be obliged to leave. The following boats were at the landing on the 13th inst:—Adriatic, Nashville, W. W. Crawford, Queen of the West, C. E. Hillman, Lady Franklin, Lady Jackson, Sunny Side and Emma Dean.

— Some six thousand pair of captured boots and shoes were sold at public auction on the 12th. The prices ruled rather low, although they were of good make and substantial material.

— General Wood's Division, consisting of the commands of acting Brigadiers Haskell, Carr, Harker and Bruce, is now all on the south side of the river, encamped near that of General Thomas.

— General McCook's Division has received orders to hold itself in readiness to march at short notice. It is the anxious desire of the General and his whole command to lead the advance to the Cotton States.

— The [illegible] and dry ground is being faithfully improved by the active drilling of every regiment of cavalry and infantry and battery in each of the divisions. Nine-tenths of the troops have not had a regular drill since the beginning of the rainy weather in December, and the recollections of the tactics of many have grown rather faint. Two weeks' drilling would vastly improve the efficiency of the whole army. The average of sick is now much smaller than during the wet months of idleness in Southern Kentucky.

Trade with the South.

Editor Chicago Tribune:

You recommended in Saturday's paper that our citizens make an effort to secure a portion of the Southern trade as fast as our troops clear the way, and that certain districts are already open for traffic. Now, I wish to know on what conditions that trade is open; whether there is a duty on all imports and exports to and from the seceded States. Also, whether [illegible] confiscates all sugars, cotton, tobacco, &c., to be subject to his disposal. A SUBSCRIBER.

There [illegible] on goods passing to and from the [illegible] or States restored to the Union; but permits must be taken out from the office of Gen. Halleck at St. Louis. He has issued general orders stating the conditions on which the trade can be conducted. They were published in the TRIBUNE a few days since.

No law has yet been passed confiscating the property of the people in the rebel States, except that of persons found actually bearing arms against the Government. Hence, the products of those States, if obtained by legitimate trade under permits from the commander of the Western Department, would not be molested. It is doubtful, so far as we can now judge, whether our citizens can as yet open any considerable trade with the cities of Tennessee. It is hoped that matters will have a more prosperous and inviting appearance within the next month or two.

Reduction of Cavalry.

A [illegible] at Champaign City wants to know whether the bill before Congress for the reduction of the cavalry force has passed? We inform him that it has not, and there is but little probability that it will pass. An active campaign will reduce the cavalry fast enough, as well as the other branches of the military service.

☞ The flood has been so great in Genesee river that the steamer Maple Leaf and the schooners Col. Cook and Minnesota, laid up at Charlotte, were taken along out into the lake, with only one man (Capt. Wescott of the Maple Leaf) on board. At great peril two life boats [illegible] out and relieved the steamer, leaving the two schooners aground until tugs could be [illegible] from Oswego. The Col. Cook is the schooner that, under another name, had the fatal collision with the Lady Elgin.

☞ The new apportionment of Ohio for nineteen members of Congress, so changes the districts that it will be impossible for the dirty dog, Vallandigham to get a re-election. He is thrown into a district good for 1,200 Republican majority, according to former votes. The Columbus district is made still stronger Democratic than ever before. The Cincinnati Enquirer figures up that fourteen districts are Republican and five Democratic, a Democratic loss of two.

☞ When the late advance of the army of the Potomac was made, General E. D. Keyes, then commanding a division, but now *corps d'armee*, received his orders at twelve o'clock at night. In less than ten hours thereafter his entire division had been marched twenty miles in perfect order, over bad roads, and was comfortably encamped, ready in arms, rations and discipline, to meet in battle any equal number of men in the world.

THE PRESIDENT'S SAGACITY.—We have the best authority for stating that next to Capt. Ericsson the credit for the building of the Monitor is due the President. The drawings [illegible] of Mr. Ericsson were rejected by the chief engineer in the navy, and it was only after President Lincoln personally interested himself in the matter that a hearing was obtained.

Congress in Favor of Emancipation in the District.

[Special to the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 19.

Two-thirds of both Houses of Congress are in favor of emancipation in the District of Columbia. A count has been carefully made and the estimate is not doubted.

The Naval Committee this morning formally [illegible] in favor of an appropriation sufficient to complete the Stevens battery, and fifteen [illegible] dollars in addition for the construction of [illegible] steamers. The specification [illegible] left to the decision of the Navy [illegible].

From Port Royal.

The transport steamer Atlantic arrived at New York the 19th inst., from Port Royal on the 15th inst. She brings a shipment of cotton, as follows: 93 bales of ginned Sea Island, 805 bags unginned Sea Island and 26 bales Florida upland.

CONTRABANDS COMING IN—HORRIBLE FACTS.

Contrabands are coming in to our camp from the main land. Two came in last week from Barnwell district. They had run away several times and were pursued. One of them is the most frightful object I ever saw. His arms are covered with the marks of the teeth and claws of blood hounds. His back is furrowed all over with the marks of the lash. He is quite an intelligent negro. When asked why he was whipped so severely, he replied, "Kase, massa, dey wanted me to be driver to whip my mother, and I couldn't do dat; reder dan do dat I run away, and dey set de blood hounds on me."

When the chaplain of the 48th, who has opened a school for the instruction of the contrabands, called him up and presenting a card, asked him if he knew those letters, he replied, "Lor bress you massa, I never hearn of sich a thing afore." Pompey, for that is his name, has been employed by Mr. Adams, our sutler, and he has already received more money for his services than he ever saw before in his life. When asked if he was married, he said, "Yes, but not by no book, massa, and de overseer took my wife to his self. She now has child, white as any of the children of the overseer."

FORCES AT SAVANNAH.

The evacuation of Fernandina was occasioned by the removal of the ordnance from that place to Savannah, and it would seem that the whole force of Georgia and South Carolina was to be concentrated at that point. Well, let it come: the more the better, as it will draw away the forces from Virginia and Tennessee, and render those States less able to meet the boats which are sweeping down to overwhelm them. Pulaski and Savannah will be taken. About this there can be no question, and the only thing that astonishes us is the utter folly of the rebels in attempting a resistance to the arms of the Union.

☞ A Cairo correspondent states that Government has decided to make that place a permanent naval depot, and has purchased the large wharf boat at that place, which belongs to Graham, Halliday & Co., for $17,000. It is the largest wharf-boat in the country, being 320 feet long and 70 feet wide. It is new, only finished one week before the troops occupied Cairo last spring. It is well fitted up in the second story for offices, etc., and is in charge of Capt. Robert Getty.

Miscellaneous.

March 19th, 1862.

SPRING SILKS

FROM AUCTION.

GREAT BARGAINS.

We have now in store over 1000 pieces of New Spring Silks, which we are selling 25 per cent. below the cost of importation.

New Plaid Silks, FOR THREE SHILLINGS.

Heavy Plaid Silks, FOR FOUR SHILLINGS.

Heavy Double Faced Silks, FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Black Silks of every kind, 25 per cent. below regular prices.

LARGE DAILY ARRIVALS OF

NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS, Laces, Embroideries, Domestics, AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

We will exhibit in a few days the choicest assortment of Dress Goods ever offered in a Western city.

All new, bought for cash, and will be sold at prices that will ensure a sale to all judges.

Do not buy elsewhere, before seeing our stock, as we will not be undersold at any time, under any circumstances.

W. M. ROSS & CO., 167 & 169 Lake Street.

mh20-n640-3m

P. PEUGEOT, MANUFACTURER OF WILLOW CABS, CHILDREN'S GIGS, AND CARRIAGES, to be had only at Peugeot's Great Variety Store 108 Lake Street.

Also on hand a large assortment of MARBLES, BALLS, TOPS, &c., &c.

FOR PURIFYING the BLOOD There is nothing better than Gale Brothers' Compound Fluid EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, WITH IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

Prepared and sold by Gale Brothers, Pharmaceutists, 202 Randolph street.

COMMERCIAL MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Trustees of the above Company have declared an Interest Dividend of six per cent on all outstanding Scrip of the Company, payable on or after the 4th day of March next. They have also declared a Scrip Dividend of (30) fifty per cent out of the profits of the past year to parties entitled to the same by their arrangement with the Company, deliverable on or after the 4th of March, 1862.

The Trustees have further declared that the Certificates issued by the Company in 1855 be redeemed in cash and paid after the 4th day of March, 1862, on presentation to the office of the Company, and that all further interest on the same shall cease at that date. The Trustees have also declared a Scrip Dividend of (17) seventeen per cent of the profits of the year ending January 25th, 1862, to parties entitled to the same by their arrangement with the Company, deliverable on or after the 4th day of March, 1862.

GEO. A. TISDALE, Secretary.
M. B. SCOTT, President.

Parties interested will please call at the Company's Office, No. 9 Dole's Building.

mh7-n233-7w GEO E. GIBSON, Agent.

360,000 ACRES OF VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

By direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive proposals for the purchase of certain lands, situated in Townships 4, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 east of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Kansas, comprising about three hundred and sixty thousand acres of the most valuable Farming Lands in that State. These lands comprise what are known as

Kansas, and Sac & Fox Trust Lands,

And will be sold for cash, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres each, under the provisions of the fourth article of the treaties of the United States and the Kansas, and Sac & Fox Tribes of Indians, concluded on the 1st and 5th days of October, 1859.

In all cases where improvements have been made upon any of these lands, the proposal must contain separate offers for the land and the improvements thereon, and in no case will a proposal be entertained unless this requirement is complied with.

In case a proposal is accepted, a deed will be executed and transmitted to the Agents of said tribes who are instructed to immediately notify the applicant of its reception. In case such applicant shall fail or refuse to call upon the proper Agent and pay for said land and the improvements, if any there be, within THIRTY days after such notice, the deed will be returned to the undersigned to be cancelled, and in that case said land will be subject to sale to any other person. Descriptive lists of said lands will be furnished upon application to the undersigned, or the Agents of said tribes.

The right to reject any or all bids is expressly reserved. All proposals must be sealed and addressed to the undersigned, Washington City, D. C., and endorsed "Proposals to purchase Kansas Trust Land."

Proposals will be received, as above invited, until the last day of May next, at which time all proposals then received will be examined and acted upon. After the first of May next proposals will be examined and acted upon on the first day of each succeeding month.

WILLIAM P. DOLE, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Washington City, D. C., March 17th, 1862.

SOLDIERS, WIDOWS, HEIRS, LOOK TO YOUR INTERESTS!

People's Pension and Bounty Money Office, SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill., 95 Lake street, (corner Dearborn,) rooms 12 and 13 Entrance on Dearborn street.

In response to the imperative demands of our brave and patriotic soldiery of the Northwest, we have established a Central Office for the Collection of Pensions, Bounty Money, Arrears of Pay, and all other claims growing out of the present war. The largely increasing amount of such business has demonstrated the necessity of some General Central Office for the collection of claims with

Economy, Fidelity and Despatch.

We have facilities for making collections... by any other House in the country... We have an Unabridged Compilation of all the United States Statutes on these subjects, together with all Federal decisions thereon since the adoption of the Constitution of the United States. One of our firm has had fifteen years experience in the business, and will now reside at Washington... We employ no outside Attorneys... [illegible]

ONE FEE,

And that a reasonable one. Special attention will be given by us to claims heretofore disallowed at Washington, also to claims on Commissary and Quartermaster's Departments. We also recover pay for Horses lost, killed or kil... [illegible]

TO REGIMENTS:—We are now ready to negotiate with entire Regiments or fractions thereof, for the collection of the entire amount of their Bounties, which will be due at the close of the war. [illegible]

Address, SNYDER, COOK & CO., Chicago, Ill. Office, 95 Lake street, corner Dearborn, rooms 12 & 13. Refer to G. W. Cashman & Co., Bradner, Smith & Co., and Hon. J. P. Perry, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 3933. mh15-d40-1m

Wholesale Houses.

MARCH, 1862.

BARRETT, KING & CO.

Are prepared to offer to buyers of

CLOTHING

Their usual extensive assortment. We have many styles which we can sell at

OLD PRICES!!

NO. 27 LAKE STREET.

mh22-n686-2m

SPRING 1862.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 & 46 WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO.

Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, De Laines, NOTIONS, FANCY GOODS, WOOLENS, and a choice selection of DRESS GOODS.

Most of our heavy Cotton Goods having been purchased early in the fall, we can and will offer superior inducements to the trade.

We will guarantee our prices to be the lowest made in this market, or in New York, adding freight, and invite all close buyers to a careful examination of our stock before purchasing.

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

DRY GOODS For 1862.

W. R. WOOD & CO., 153 & 155 Lake Street,

Have received NEW PRINTS in the best styles of English and American Printing, which we are selling uniformly for

ONE SHILLING.

Also, French Prints and Ginghams, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linens, &c.

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

ALEXANDER'S KIDS, Hosiery, Gloves, Balmoral and other Skirts, in large stock.

"PACIFIC MILLS," "Manchester," And "HAMILTON" DE LAINES, The New Spring Styles, NOW OPENING AT STRYKER & CO., 141 - - Lake Street - - 141

REMOVAL. FREEDMAN & GOODKIND Have Removed to 139 LAKE STREET, Where they are prepared to exhibit an entire fresh stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Comprising the various fabrics and novelties of the season in

SPRING DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS AND CLOAKS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, HOSIERY AND MILLINERY GOODS.

Also, a complete assortment of HOUSEKEEPING AND DOMESTIC GOODS, At very Low Prices.

Our stock will be constantly replenished with the newest and choicest goods.

FREEDMAN & GOODKIND, 139 Lake street.

SPRING, 1862.

J. M. BEEBE & CO., 60 to 66 Franklin Street, BOSTON,

Are now offering a large and attractive assortment of

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Delaines, LINENS, HOSIERY, SHAWLS, White Goods and Woolens,

Together with a large and choice collection of British, French and Continental DRESS GOODS,

Adapted to the wants of the Best Trade of the country.

SPRING DRESS GOODS.

Per Bohemian, at Portland ... January 3.
" Hibernian, at Portland ... " 3.
" Europa, at Boston ... " 16.
" North American, at Portland ... " 20.
" Anglo Saxon, at Portland ... " 30.
" Nova Scotian, at Portland ... February 8.
" American, at Boston ... " 11.
" Jura, at Portland ... " 11.

367 Packages Foreign Dress Goods, IN GREAT VARIETY.

Comprising the various new Fabrics and Novelties of the Season!

FURTHER SHIPMENTS WILL FOLLOW BY SUCCEEDING STEAMERS.

J. M. BEEBE & CO., Boston.

Linens, Housekeeping and White Goods!

A complete assortment recently landed, from stocks purchased abroad under favorable circumstances.

—ALSO—

18,000 American and Toilet Quilts.

J. M. BEEBE & CO., BOSTON.

Hosiery, Haberdashery and Small Wares!

Adapted to all classes of Trade, and in great variety

J. M. BEEBE & CO., Boston.

GORE, WILLSON & CO., 54 Lake Street, Chicago, AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, FOR THE SALE OF BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Consignments.

We are continually receiving from EASTERN MANUFACTURERS, Consignments of desirable styles of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at Auction to pay Advances,

In lots to suit customers, every WEDNESDAY at 10 A. M. prompt, and at private sale during the week.

REMOVAL. FIELD, BENEDICT & Co., HAVE REMOVED TO Nos. 34 & 36 Lake Street, CORNER OF WABASH AVENUE, Where they are now opening a large stock of New and Desirable Goods for MEN'S WEAR.

They will be happy to have all their old customers as well as new ones, CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK WHICH WILL BE SOLD CHEAP.

Wholesale Houses.

HAYDEN, KAY & CO., No. 228 Randolph Street, Manufacturers and Importers of CARRIAGE, SADDLE AND Harness Materials, And Dealers in CARRIAGE AND WAGON TIMBER, SPRINGS, AXLES, Skirting, Bridle and Harness Leather, HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, &c.

Are offering low for CASH the largest and best assorted stock in their line ever brought to the West.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

SEASONABLE GOODS. BOWEN BROTHERS, 74 & 76 Lake Street, Invite special attention to their large and choice stock of Fall, Winter and Holiday GOODS, Consisting of New and Fresh Styles of Prints, De Laines, Mohairs, Brocades, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c., Together with a very full stock of FANCY NOTIONS. All sold at inviting prices in consideration of the advance in the East, AS THEY CANNOT BE REPLACED.

1862. SPRING TRADE. 1862.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN HATS, CAPS, Straw Goods, Parasols, Umbrellas and Palm Leaf Goods, 25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Have now in STORE a LARGE and desirable STOCK for SPRING TRADE which will be offered at Eastern Prices For CASH or approved short CREDIT.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE, 63 - LAKE STREET - 63

We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:

5,000 boxes TIN PLATE.
1,400 bdls. SHEET IRON.
200 " RUSSIA IRON.
100 " IMITATION RUSSIA.
2,500 " BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE.
25 casks SHEET ZINC.
10 tons PIG TIN.
15,000 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS.
[illegible] TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES.
50 casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS.
1,000 doz. AXES.
1,000 " SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS.
20 tons SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., Corner of State and Lake streets.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO., 199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago, IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c. DEALERS IN Tinners' Stock. AGENTS FOR Howe's Improved Scales.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS, 176 Lake street, Chicago.

The particular attention of dealers is invited to our Spring Stock and Prices of

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, BLACK TIN, FENCE WIRE, JAPANNED TIN WARE, PRESSED TIN WARE, TINNERS' TOOLS AND MACHINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SHELF HARDWARE, NAILS, &c. &c.

Prices in all cases guaranteed AS LOW AS THE LOWEST IN THIS MARKET.

Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application.

WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. O. W. BELDEN.

GROCERIES.

G. C. COOK & CO., 16 & 18 State Street, Chicago.

We offer to Merchants, and the Trade, a large and general assortment of

GROCERIES CONSISTING IN PART OF Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Coffees, Spices, Tobacco, Syrups, Rice, Fish, Dri'd Fruits, Wooden Ware, Etc.

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH

And to which the attention of all CLOSE CASH BUYERS IS INVITED.

G. C. COOK & CO.

G. C. COOK. H. W. COOK. F. FISCHER. L. SWORMSTEDT.

1862.—Spring Trade.—1862.

CLOTHING.

Martin & Brothers HAVE REMOVED TO THE LARGE MARBLE WAREHOUSE NO. 44 LAKE STREET, Where they are Receiving and Opening a LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

TRADERS Will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the STYLE, QUALITY and PRICE, we are determined shall be satisfactory.

Manufactory, 383 Broadway, N. Y.

MARTIN & BROTHERS, No. 44 Lake Street.

Special [illegible]

☞ For the [illegible]

CATARRH! CATARRH!!! DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY

KNOW THYSELF. Dr. J. H. [illegible]

Female Diseases.

DR. FRANKLIN'S UTERINE CORDIAL

Medical.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN. Danger! Danger!

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATION.

GROCERIES.

Machinery.

BOILER INCRUSTATION.

NOT ONLY SERIOUSLY [illegible] CURES THE BOILER BUT GREATLY INCREASES FUEL BILLS.

[illegible]ILTON'S COMPOUND. For sale only by [illegible] NORTH, HUBBARD & CO., 181 LAKE STREET.

EAGLE WORKS Manufacturing Company. DO YOU WANT ENGINES OR BOILERS. Peak or Lake Superior. Mills, Flouring [illegible]. SEND FOR CIRCULARS. P. W. GATES, President. CHICAGO.

...sale Houses.

..., 1862.

...T, KING & CO.

...d to offer to buyers of

...THING

...l extensive assort-... have many styles ...an sell at

PRICES!!

... LAKE STREET.

...RING 1862.

...FARWELL & CO.,

...WABASH AVENUE,

CHICAGO.

...MESTICS,

...Ginghams, De Laines, ... FANCY GOODS, ...and a choice selection of ...S GOODS.

...Y, FARWELL & CO.

...GOODS ...or 1862.

...WOOD & CO.,

155 Lake Street,

...SHILLING.

...Prints and Ginghams, ...Sheetings, Linens, &c.

AT THE ...POSSIBLE PRICES.

...ANDER'S KIDS, ...Balmoral and other ..., in large stock.

...FIC MILLS," ...nchester," ...HAMILTON" ...LAINES, ...Spring Styles, ...W OPENING AT ...KER & CO., ...ke Street - - 141

...VAL. ...MAN & GOODKIND ...ave Removed to ...AKE STREET, ...Fancy Dry Goods. ...DRESS GOODS, ...EMBROIDERIES, ...HOSIERY AND ...ERY GOODS. ...AND DOMESTIC GOODS, ...ING, 1862.

...EEBE & CO., ...Franklin Street, ...OSTON. ...MESTICS, ...Delaines, ...HOSIERY, SHAWLS, ...ods and Woolens, ...nch and Continental ...SS GOODS, ...DRESS GOODS.

...Packages ...Dress Goods, ...EBE & CO., Boston.

...ousekeeping and ...ite Goods! ...an and Toilet Quilts. ...EBE & CO., BOSTON. ...nberdashery and ...all Wares! ...EBE & CO., Boston.

...VILLSON & CO., ...Street, Chicago, ...AND COMMISSION ...RCHANTS, ...AND SHOES ...HOLESALE. ...Advances made on ...signments. ...MANUFACTURERS, ...to pay Advances,

...MOVAL. ...ENEDICT & Co., ...86 Lake Street, ...S WEAR.

Wholesale Houses.

HAYDEN, KAY & ...

No. 238 Randolph Street,

Manufacturers and Importers of

CARRIAGE, SADDLE AND Harness Materials,

And Dealers in

CARRIAGE AND WAGON TIMBER, SPRINGS, AXLES,

Skirting, Bridle and Harness Leather,

HORSE COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, &c., &c.

Are offering low for CASH the largest and best assorted stock in their line ever brought to the Northwest.

Orders promptly attended to.

SEASONABLE GOODS

BOWEN BROTHERS,

74 & 76 Lake Street,

Invite special attention to their large and choice stock of

Fall, Winter and Holiday GOODS,

Consisting of New and Fresh Styles of

Prints, De Laines, Mohairs, Brocades, Shawls, Dress Goods, &c.,

Together with a very full stock of

FANCY NOTIONS,

All sold at inviting prices in consideration of the advance in the East, AS THEY CANNOT BE DUPLICATED.

1862. SPRING TRADE. 1862.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS,

Straw Goods, Parasols,

Umbrellas and Palm Leaf Goods,

25 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

Have now in STORE a LARGE and desirable STOCK for SPRING TRADE which will be offered at

Eastern Prices

For CASH or approved short CREDIT.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE,

62 - LAKE STREET - 62

We offer to the Trade, at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES:

4,500 boxes TIN PLATE,
5,400 bdls. SHEET IRON,
150 " RUSSIA IRON,
150 " IMITATION RUSSIA,
25,000 " BRIGHT and ANNEALED WIRE,
225 casks SHEET ZINC,
15 tons PIG TIN,
15,000 lbs. COPPER BOTTOMS,
10 sets TINNERS' TOOLS and MACHINES,
60 casks BRIGHT OX and COIL CHAINS,
1,000 doz. AXES,
1,200 " SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS,
25 tons SAD IRONS.

TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO.

Corner of State and Lake streets.

VANDERVOORT, DICKERSON & CO.

199 & 201 Randolph Street, Chicago,

IMPORTERS OF

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, &c., &c.,

DEALERS IN

Tinners' Stock.

AGENTS FOR

Howe's Improved Scales.

HARDWARE, TIN PLATE, &c.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS

176 Lake street, Chicago.

The particular attention of dealers is invited to our Spring Stock and Prices of

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, ZINC, BLACK TIN, FENCE WIRE, JAPANNED TIN WARE, PRESSED TIN WARE, TINNERS' TOOLS AND MACHINES, AGRICULTURAL IMPL'M'TS, SHELF HARDWARE, NAILS, &C., &C.

Prices in all cases guaranteed

AS LOW AS THE LOWEST IN THIS MARKET.

Catalogues and Price Lists furnished on application.

WILLIAM BLAIR. C. B. NELSON. G. W. BELDEN.

GROCERIES.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

16 & 18 State Street, Chicago.

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GROCERIES

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Sugars, Teas, Molasses, Coffees, Spices, Tobacco, Syrups, Rice, Fish, Dri'd Fruits, Wooden Ware, Etc.

WHICH WE OFFER AT THE

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH

And to which the attention of all

CLOSE CASH BUYERS

IS INVITED.

G. C. COOK & CO.

1862—Spring Trade.—1862

CLOTHING.

Martin & Brothers

HAVE REMOVED TO THE LARGE

MARBLE WAREHOUSE

NO. 44 LAKE STREET,

Where they are Receiving and opening a

LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK

OF

Spring and Summer

CLOTHING

TRADERS

Will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, as the STYLE, QUALITY & PRICE, we are determined shall be satisfactory.

Manufactory, 382 Broadway, N. Y.

MARTIN & BROTHERS,

No. 44 Lake Street.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Special Notices.

For the cheapest and best Hair Jewelry, ... 50 Lake street ...

CATARRH! CATARRH!!

DR. SEELYE'S LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY,

WARRANTED to be a sure cure for

CATARRH or COLD IN THE HEAD.

One Hundred Thousand persons die yearly in the country of Consumption. ... and commenced as

CATARRH IN THE NOSE.

The next step being to the throat and bronchial tubes, and lastly, the lungs. ...

By the aid of the LIQUID CATARRH REMEDY, all these symptoms can be quickly and effectually removed. ...

Price of the Catarrh Remedy, $2.00—sufficient for use one month, with full and clear directions.

Office, 196 Lake, Corner of Wells-St.

Address Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Post Office Box 1281, Chicago, Ill.

KNOW THYSELF!

Dr. J. H. McCANN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, detects to a certainty the true condition and locality of disease, by a simple and scientific method, without asking any questions. Diseases of the Throat and Lungs treated by Medical Inhalation and Constitutional treatment. Diseases of the Heart, of the Stomach, of the Liver, Kidneys, Dropsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Cancers, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Fistula, Spasms, Fits, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Seminal Weakness, Skin Diseases, Rupture, Diarrhoea. In short, all curable diseases of long standing cured in the shortest possible time. We are not a "cure-all" doctor and will undertake no case without a fair prospect of recovery.

Female Diseases, &c.,

Such as Suppressions, Irregularities, Falling of the Womb, Tumors, all Urinary Diseases, Nervous Debility, Painful or Difficult Menstruation, Barrenness, &c., will be speedily cured, without poisonous drugs, injurious or unpalatable medicines of any kind. Have no delicacy in calling, no difference what your troubles may be. The afflicted are cordially invited to call and see for themselves.

Consultations and Examinations Free of Charge.

All communications strictly confidential. Office in the Street Railroad Building, corner of State and Randolph streets. Office hours from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M.

Address J. H. McCANN, M. D., Chicago, Ill. Letters to my address, inclosing a stamp, will receive prompt attention, or for two stamps I will send a pamphlet free.

DR. FRANKLIN CHAVETT'S

UTERINE CORDIAL is WARRANTED TO CURE ALL FORMS OF UTERINE DISEASE, or the MONEY will be REFUNDED. Satisfactory references can be seen at the office, 113 West Van Buren street. Consultation free. P. O. Box 233. Dr. C. has practiced medicine for 20 years, four of which have been in this city.

Medicinal.

THE GOOD SAMARITAN

will cure diseases of long standing which have heretofore been considered incurable, and all new cases with wonderful success without the use of Mercury or Minerals.

Danger! Danger!! Danger!!!

I will cure CONSUMPTION and all DISEASES that lead to it. Hectic Cough, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Kidney Complaints, Scrofula, Seminal Weakness, and all female diseases and impurities of the blood eradicated, giving strength and vigor.

Thirty years experience, together with Dr. J. S. Rose's valuable counsel and advice, one of the best physicians in the world, of forty years practice in Philadelphia, I tender my services to all that will call on me, or address by mail, stamp enclosed to ... Write out your case and send. Medicines sent by mail and express with full directions, to any one, at a distance. Office and Consulting rooms 244½ South Clark street, Chicago. Post Office Box 77. DR. PEABODY.

N. B.—Presents accepted after cures affected.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S.....HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR DISEASES OF THE BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, AND ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM HABITS OF DISSIPATION, EXCESSES AND IMPRUDENCES IN LIFE, IMPURITIES OF THE BLOOD, &c.

NERVOUS DISEASES, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPTIC FITS, LANGOUR, NERVOUSNESS,

UNIVERSAL LASSITUDE OF THE MUSCULAR SYSTEM.

DIMNESS OF VISION, INSANITY, PALLID COUNTENANCE, SOUR STOMACH, SICK HEADACHE, HECTIC FLUSH AND FOR ENFEEBLED AND DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS OF BOTH SEXES.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

PREPARED ACCORDING TO PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY, PRESCRIBED AND USED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Pleasant in its taste and odor, immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. Cures at little expense.

LITTLE OR NO CHANGE IN DIET.

Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle, or Six for FIVE DOLLARS, delivered to any name, initial, hotel, post office or store.

Describe Symptoms in all Communications.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS. EXTRACT BUCHU, EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE.—We make no secret of ingredients. They are selected by a competent Druggist and are of the best quality.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS PREPARED IN VACUO, BY

H. T. HELMBOLD,

PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

Depot—104 South Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLD BY

LORD & SMITH,

Wholesale Druggists, 43 Lake St., Chicago,

Agents for the State of Illinois. Also, by all respectable Druggists.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

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THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT

ESPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR the Use of the Medical Profession and the Family,

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BOILER INCRUSTATION

NOT ONLY SERIOUSLY INJURES THE BOILERS,

BUT GREATLY INCREASES

FUEL BILLS.

It can be entirely removed and prevented from accumulating, by using

WINSLOW'S? ...LTON'S COMPOUND.

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Manufacturing Company.

DO YOU WANT

STEAM ENGINES OR BOILERS,

PATENT SUGAR CANE MILLS, PATENT STEAM COIL EVAPORATORS, PATENT FIRE EVAPORATORS, PATENT STAMP MILLS,

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Pikes Peak or Lake Superior,

SEND FOR CIRCULARS,

with Cuts and Descriptions, Prices, etc., etc.

Saw Mills, Flouring Mills,

and Machinery of all descriptions.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

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CHICAGO, ILL.

Segars.

CORBIN & CO.

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SEGARS.

Manufactured from Selected Havana Tobacco.

For sale at Wholesale and Retail at

NO. 63 CLARK STREET

Corner of Randolph street, Chicago, Ill.

Paper Hangings.

E. G. L. FAXON,

CASH JOBBING HOUSE,

NOW OPENING

For Spring Trade,

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

DECORATIONS,

CURTAIN PAPERS,

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FIGURED PAPER SHADES,

Common and Gilt.

TABLE OIL CLOTHS,

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CAMBRIC WINDOW SHADES,

Fixtures,

TRIMMINGS, ETC.,

At the lowest cash prices.

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Sewing Machines.

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It has NO RIVAL.—[Scientific American.

There are 85,000 MACHINES in use in this country and Europe.

This Machine is PROFITABLE and AVAILABLE a LIFE-TIME.

It is equal to TEN Seamstresses.

An ANNUAL DIVIDEND of 100 to 500 per cent. (on its cost) may be obtained in use—by its possessor.

This is the only Sewing Machine in the world making the LOCK-STITCH with the ROTATING-HOOK, and using the GLASS FOOT.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN,

General Agent for Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Northern Indiana and Southern Minnesota.

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Circular may be had on application or by post.

L. CORNELL & Co.'s Sewing Machines.

PRICES FROM $20 TO $90.

Taggart & Farr's Patent. Wilcox & Gibbs Patent. Empire Patent.

All Sewing Machines in market make one or another of these three stitches, Single Thread Stitch; Double Lock Stitch, (from two common spools); Lock or Shuttle Stitch, (alike on both sides.) An experience of FIVE YEARS in the business has given us a practical knowledge of every Sewing Machine of any standing, fully warranted in saying that we have, by far, the best, simplest and most reliable machines, taking ALL OF THESE STITCHES. No one can deny that each stitch is good when well made, and that each in its place, is preferred by different parties. Ours is the only office where you can gain an unprejudiced knowledge of the real merits of the different stitches, and we give our customers the privilege of exchanging. Different sizes will suit all parties, whatever they wish to sew. Our Heavy Manufacturing Lock Stitch (alike on both sides) Machines are as large and heavy as Singer's, while they run lighter, faster and with less than one-tenth of the noise.

We keep Sewing Machine Silk, Cotton, Oil, Needles, and we Rent Sewing Machines by the week or month.

A Lady is in attendance to do all kinds of stitching to order. Read our Circulars before purchasing. Send red stamp for Samples and Circular, or call and see them at

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Address L. CORNELL & CO., Box 51, Chicago, Ill.

CHANDLER & FULLER'S

$30 Thirty Dollar $30

SEWING MACHINE,

Having the

NEW ECCENTRIC FEED,

Which is never failing, is capable of doing as wide a range of Sewing as any other machine, and is undeniably the simplest

Double-Threaded Machine

Ever invented. Before purchasing any other, call and see this.

Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. CHANDLER & FULLER,

155 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.—P. O. Box 2266.

Co-Partnerships.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of OTTO & EWERS, in Chicago and at Centerville, Manitowoc County, Wis., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will hereafter be carried on by F. W. OTTO.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Knox, Eustace & Reed, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm are to be paid to Charles H. Reed, and all due from said firm are to be paid by him.

JOSEPH KNOX, J. V. EUSTACE, CHARLES H. REED.

Chicago, March 14th, 1862.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The subscribers have formed a co-partnership, and will continue the business of the legal profession, under the firm and name of Knox & Reed. Office southwest corner of Dearborn and Lake streets opposite the Tremont House, Dickey's Block, Room No. 9.

JOSEPH KNOX, CHARLES H. REED.

Chicago, March 14th, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE this day formed a Co-Partnership, under the name and style of H. & G. N. WILLETS, for the purpose of conducting a

CARRIAGE BUSINESS,

At the old stand of H. Willets, corner of State and Twelfth street.

H. WILLETS. G. N. WILLETS.

Chicago, January 23d, 1862.

We would respectfully call the attention of purchasers to our assortment of ready made work, consisting of Open and Top Buggies, Business Wagons and Light Carriages. Also, to our large stock of Seasoned Material, and to our facilities for filling all orders in our line at short notice, and in the best manner.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Please call and examine our stock and prices.

N. B.—Second-Hand Buggies taken in exchange. Three Second Hand Buggies for sale at our Factory, corner of State and Twelfth streets.

Post Office Box 1322. H. & G. N. WILLETS.

DISSOLUTION.—The undersigned, composing the late firm of McLaughlin & Bengley, have this day dissolved Co-Partnership by mutual consent. Alexander Bengley is authorized to receive all dues and settle all claims against the late firm. PETER A. McLAUGHLIN, ALEX. BENGLEY.

Chicago, March 18th, 1862.

The undersigned gives notice to his friends and the public ... of McLaughlin & Bengley, that he will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, corner of Rush and Michigan, and will keep constantly on hand a full supply of Family Groceries at very low prices.

ALEX. BENGLEY.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm, name and style of UNDERWOOD & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent. WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Book-Keeper for the late firm, is entrusted with the settlement of all its outstanding business. F. L. UNDERWOOD, JOHN B. SHERMAN.

Chicago, March 4th, 1862.

The subscriber gives notice to the friends and customers of the late firm of Underwood & Co., that he will continue to transact a General Commission Business under the name and style of ... F. L. UNDERWOOD.

Chicago, March 4th, 1862.

The Agency of the late firm of Underwood & Co., for ... Wallace & Co., of New York City, being ... by MR. WM. AITCHISON, ... SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.

The Tribune.

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1862.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining uncalled for in the Chicago Post Office.

LADIES' LIST.

A

Aleson Mary miss, Avray Mary mrs, Adams Alla Z miss, Adams Aloird F mrs, Adams Belle miss, Avery Wm mrs, Ally Mary miss, Adelt Sarah Jane miss, Andrews Martha miss, Alden Nelly miss, Allen Spencer mrs, Arnold Christopher mrs, Arthur P mrs

B

Babbitt Josephine miss, Bancroft Harlet mrs, Banks Maggie mrs, Bankson Addie miss, Baker H D mrs, Barrow Miles W mrs, Baxter Thos mrs, Barrett Maggie miss, Barron Stephen mrs, Barrett mrs, Barrett mrs, Barker Melvina A miss, Batley mrs, Barrett A C mrs, Barlow Louisa miss, Baxter Lizzie miss, Barclay Fanny M mrs, Barnes Annie M mrs, Beebe Samantha A mrs, Bennett Sarah H mrs, Bennett Caroline C, Bell Rose miss, Beard H P mrs, Bissell J W mrs, Bishop E mrs, Blodgett A L miss, Blake Elizabeth mrs, Bolan Lizzie A miss, Boyce Rebecca miss, Boington E P mrs, Bollin Alice miss, Brown Mary J mrs, Brown Chas F mrs, Briggs G L miss, Bronstone Mary J mrs, Brennan Mary A miss, Brand Anna miss, Briggs Sarah W miss, Bryan Ellen miss, Bros Anna, Burger Frank mrs, Burke Mary miss, Burke M miss

C

Calahan Ellen mrs, Cahill Ellen miss, Cavanaugh Hannah, Cardwell F E mrs, CarbineCharlotteEPmiss, Carey Belle miss, Chance Orange mrs, Chase Toolmilo mrs, Chase Mary E mrs, Chase Rhoda J mrs, Chapman John B mrs, Chatfield James mrs, Clancy Sella miss, Clark Frances N mrs, Clott Elizabeth mrs, Cline Harlet mrs, Coffee Johanna miss, Coburn Bridget miss, Cobb Ella mrs, Collins Anne mrs, Cobb Ellen T mrs, Collins Catherine miss, Cooper Hester A mrs, Covel Jane, Combs Mary M miss, Conroy Catherine miss, Conlon Cate mrs, Corning Elisha mrs, Crow Mary Anne miss, Creenford Mary mrs, Crandall Hattie E miss, Crafts Mary miss, Crocker Fanny mrs

D

Davids Matilda mrs, Davis Emeline miss, Devlin Eliza miss, Doley Mary miss, Denton P H miss, Dickson David mrs, Dickson Wm mrs, Dillon Anne M mrs, Denny Ellen mrs, Dimick Amelia mrs, Donohue Maurice mrs, Donohue Julia, Dowling Margarett miss, Doyle Bridget, Dunn Kate miss, Duryed Mary E mrs, Dynan C mrs, Durham Margt miss, Dugan Celestia mrs

E

Edwards Sarah, Edwards Charlotte, Egan miss, Egan Jane, Egan Catherine, Egan Bridget, Ellis Mary, Enright Elizabeth, Ensworth Electa A, Eunis Annie, Evrard Lettie, Eyles Elizabeth

F

Fall Ann Mary, Felkin Cara, Farrell Maria, Fitzgerald Bridget, Fitzgibbons Mary E, Flannegan Ann, Finch Sarah, Flynn Ann, Flagg Eliza C, Flanagan C, Forrest Hannah P, Fordhan Virginia, Forrest Martha, Foot Eliza, Fox Kate, Frost Jane, Fuller Katie, Fuller D B

G

Garilan Katie, Galloway E A, Gardner Ulissa E, Gallup Della, Gilsinen Mary A, Gilson Caroline, Glass B E, Gilbert Ellen, Gilbert Fanny, Green Annie, Green Lydia, Green Hellen, Griswold C A, Guerin Maria 2, Gridley Eliza, Griffin Mary, Grant Margaret, Gross Katie

H

Hall Martha, Haller Margaret, Hackett Thos mrs, Hargin L C, Hart Emily, Harris O H, Harper Josephine, Harris L H, Harris Louisa M, Harnett Mary, Hanson Abby A, Hand Ann, Hastings Fanny, Hayes Amelia S, Hayward Libble, Hastings Hellen, Hayden Margaret, Hendrickson Francis, Hendee Lorette M, Hess Hattie, Higgins Ebenezer 2, Hitchcock Louisa, Hopple Mary E, Hooke E A, Holmes B N, Hoyt Annie E, Hough Luther mrs, Holland Mary, Hughes Sarah, Humphrey Annie, Hughes Jennie M, Hunt Mary Ann, Hungerford George mrs, Hunt Mary, Hughes Mary Jane

I

Isreal Eugenee

J

Jones Maria W, Johnson Kate, Johnson Hannah C, Johnson Ida, Johnson Harriet, Johnson Catharine, Jenkins J W, James James mrs, Jenison M E, Jennings Lizzie W, Jordan D B mrs, Johns A P mrs

K

Kellihet Ellen, Keogh Ada miss 2, Keeler Sarah, Kelly Anne, Kelly Mary J, Kelly Anne, Kettles Wm mrs, King P S mrs, Kleman Mary 2, Kirkland C M miss, Kinnie Mary A, Kiley Maggie miss

L

LaBounty Augusta, Langdan Sarah, Lane Clara L, Lawrence Jane E, Lackey Anna L, Lamphear Martha, Livingston Marie, Logan A B, Loomis Sarah B, Loomis Gertie A, Lyman Kittie, Lyons Carrie M

M

Maloney Ann, Malvaoy Bridget, Mahar Catherine, Martin Ezra mrs, Marble Martha J, Marson Kate B, Mayo Alona H, Martin Henry mrs, Maynard Mira, Merrill Amelia, Merriam Mary, Mears Lizzie, Metzgar Mary J, Mead Isaac H, Miller A D, Miller Lizzie A, Miles Betsey, Mills Nettie, Moles Mimi, Morehouse Hattie B

M

Morhen Eliza, Mooney Mary, Morris Sarah B 3, Moor Matilda, Moulton Emily, Mooney Fanny, Morse Mary, Moore Harriett, More Emily, Mooney Matilda, Murphy Mary, Murray Hannah H, Mullen Maggy, Myers Bridget, Munson W D, Murphy Bridget, McAvoy Edwd mrs, McDonald Jane, McGrath Eliza, McGuire Margret, McGill L mrs, McGuhill Aug mrs, McGuire Mary, McGarry Margret, McLane Ella, McKewen Margret, McLellan Phebe, McLean J mrs, McNeil Mary

N

Newton Ada G, Nash Spencer mrs, Nichols Francis miss

O

O'Bryan Mollie, O'Malley Elizabeth, O'Connor Mary, O'Neil Jane, Osborne Sarah M, O'Malley Maria, O'Farrell Mary

P

Palmer Eliza, Patten Elizabeth, Patterson Martha, Patch Adelaide, Parker J M S, Palmer S M, Peck Nathan mrs, Peats Lizzy C K, Perkins Hubbs B, Phillips Nellie E, Pestana P L mrs, Powers Josephine E, Porter Albert mrs, Porter W H mrs, Potter Julie E, Potter Annie, Powers Cecily, Proffit Ida M, Price E L mrs, Price Imogene, Putney Jane

Q

Quinn Mary

R

Raymond Emily A, Ranlet Carrie, Raferty Margret, Rawley Johanna, Reynolds Caroline C, Redsell Mary J, Reynolds Ardella, Real Bridget, Reeves Maria, Read Jennie, Reid John mrs, Reeder Almira, Rice Mary P, Rigley John mrs, Rice Ellen, Riley A W mrs, Rounds Fanny, Ryan Bridget, Rose Nancy, Rockwell M miss, Robinson Mary E, Robberts Grace, Ryerson Maria

S

Sawyer Henry mrs, Sanford Celia A, Sellars Emilie, Schwartz Kate, Scott Louise, Scouton Amenia, Sherman Ann E miss, Sherman C A miss, Shaver Harriet S, Shepperman Emma F, Shea Ellen, Smith Clarra, Smith Fannie, Smith Anne B, Smith Kate, Smith Wallace mrs, Smith Julia A, Sloan L J, Sidwill Geo, Sinnott Catherine, Simmonds Catherin, Slawson Walter, Spencer Mary, Spencer Jennie, Spain Ann, Spencer Manny E, Spencer C H mrs, Starling Louise, Stafford Ellen Ames, Stanton Ames, Story Amos L mrs 2, Styles Louisa, Stone Margaret mrs, Staples Sallie, Sullivan Julia, Sutcliffe Lizzie, Swineford A P mrs, Sunnock Francis mrs, Swann W S mrs

T

Thompson T C mrs, Thompson Martha S, Tiffany Joseph mrs, Turrill Laura, Tuell Henry M mrs, Treat Ellen B, Tapping Mary E, Turner Francis E mrs, Tucker Josephine, Traxell Louis mrs, Trapp Mary

U

Underwood Elizabeth

V

Vagal Margt

W

Wagner Elizabeth, Wamsley Isabella, Walker Nettie, Walker Ellie, Walker Wealthy C, Waltman Mary, Wall Mary, Walt Geo mrs, Wedger Mary, White Amelia Ann, Whipple Sarah E, White Sally, White Anthony, White Lennie, White Elizabeth E, Whipple Jas mrs, White Clara A, White Jessie M, Whittemore Mary V, Wilson Sarah A, Wilson Elmira, Wilson L mrs, Watkins Jane, Ward Mary W, Watkins Sarah, Watson Margt, Watkins Oliver T, Watkins Martha M, Weatherbe Jane, Wellard J H mrs, Whitney Harriet, Wilson Lidia, Wilson Eliza, Williams J mrs, Williams E W mrs, Williams W E mrs, Williams G B mrs, Williams Betsey, Williams Jennie R, Wilder Maria, Winans Louisa P, Wilder Carrie, Woodruff S mrs, Wright Annie

Y

Yockey Mariah, Yalding Marietta

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

A

Austin W H, Aller W R, Arnold J H, Arnold W H, Andrews J D, Aller W R, Andrews J Delos, Atwater John L, Arnold Jas W, Atkinson Isaac, Arnold Jacob, Abrahams Isaac, Allin Henry, Adams Henry, Abell T P, Adams G B, Avery Samuel, Atkins Seth, Austin J F, Alexander Robt, Allin Edwin, Austin E A, Anderson D J, Abby David, Anderson Dan J, Adams C A lt col, Austin B W, Austin A P, Adams Alex S, Adams N H, Allen A B W, Andrews W C, Arlington & Peabody

B

Bride Michael, Barr Lewis, Black Wm, Bacon Wm H, Bassett W R, Bigelow W N, Beachy Josiah F, Barrett John, Batley John, Balfour Jno, Bartlett Jno A, Blackmore Jno, Boerr J H & co, Bonner Jacob A, Bardon J, Ballentyne Jas 2, Blanchard J A, Barber Jas B, Ballard Henry, Beam Henry, Bidwell Hiram B, Barter H, Burnham Henry, Bradley Hugh 3, Bender G W, Bell Geo, Ball Geo S, Barron G H E, Beers Saml, Beard Fredk, Barnity D J, Beach dr, Blake D H rev 2, Baxer Dow, Barbour Pollock, Beardsley C C, Baine C H, Bakers C Angusts, Bentley Oliver, Baker B C, Barrett A W, Barry Thos, Banks Austin, Bakers A C, Ball & Griffin, Bald Cullen & co, Barke Louis, Bradley Lake S, Bowen M E, Bulger mr, Brown mr, Bush W E & co, Bath W, Broadbent Jno H, Burns Joseph, Boock Jno P, Brooks Jno, Bowers Jno, Brown Jno A, Bryant J S, Bulger mr, Booth J H, Backett Jas, Bouce J H, Bruce J H S, Buxton V J, Bourke Henry, Bradshaw H J, Bryant H A, Brewer Henry or Ellis, Bradshaw H J, Bristol H L, Baxel Theodore, Burbank Tras W, Barbank Geo W, Brown Geo, Brown Theo capt, Boyle Francis, Brown Spencer A, Bryant Francis B, Brown Elisha, Bristol Peter W, Brown Chas G & co, Banberry Patk, Boughen Andrew, Brown A C, Brownell A S, Bates Frank, Beard Fred H, Bacon E F 2, Bently R, Botsford Jas, Buckingham J W, Bremner Jas, Stephen Andw, Brecose A F, Brayington A J H, Bullington Abel

C

Chaffee, Hale & Crawford 2, Cooker Newman, Curry Alonzo J 2, Cox A J, Colman Chas B, Curtis Peter, Cotterell Chas, Conole Peter, Crocker B D, Crowley S, Crawford S W, Crittenden G B, Cowin Thomas, Corwin Thomas, Courtwright The, Connors Mic'l P, Cryslar M J, Colvin Morrison, Considine Mic'l, Collins Michael, Cook C B, Crosse Wm F, Creamer John W, Collins John 2, Cook Chas W, Cochrane John 2, Curlet John, Corcoran John, Cowan John, Conley Jas, Craig Jones, Cowles J A 2, Callicoe J, Calman Ira, Culhane F, Conway Jas, Colliton J C capt, Craig H N, Conklin Henry, Cramer Jacob, Crawford J W, Alex & Geo W, Cole Geo H, Collins Tim M, Carpenter M A, Chester mr, Casey Wm, Carrinan Wm, Chase Wilson W, happie Wil'd A, Clogher Wm, Catlin H D, Cheevy Walter, Calder John, Carpenter John, Carraher John, Campbell Jas 2, Cleland Jas capt, Clancey Jas, Campbell Horace, Chrysl Henrick, Cahill Thos, Cheery Geo H, Castello Geo, Clark Geo K, Clarke Geo S W, Casey Thos P, Clark F N S, Cassidy T, Cambell E D capt, Cable Robt B, Camp Chas H 2, Clarke Clinton G, Castle Alfred H, Clapp B W, Cassel A L, Cenning F, ChildsChascapt 2

D

Duffy Martin, Dodge Lewis, Donegher Mat, Dallard Michael, Darnes Wm, Davol Wm H dr, Dunstin Wm, Drake John, Dunlop John, Dalton John B, Dwight John H, Dresher John, Daly John, Driskell Jos M 2, Dwello Jed, Disbrow Jas C, Davis J, Daneon James, Douglas J M, Drake James, DeLeon James H, Dopf J D, Dickerson J L, Davis H L, Docker H A 2, Ditmars H N, Dempsy T G, Davidson Geo, Dickinson S W, Day F D, Dunlavey T J, Dumont Samuel, Dumont S, Donaldson S H, Dole D C, Dobyns David P, Donavan D W, Duprey & co, Duchar Chas H, Daniels O K 2, Dickerson Chas, Dexter Charles, Dequirracht A L, Dickenson & Cole, Donoughe Owen, Dacomr B S, Dodson N B, Davis B G, Dudley & Emmett, Danthworth & co

E

Elson Wm, Ellis Wm, Earl Wm S 2, Easson John, Eggleston John, Eldridge H M, Elliot Geo, Etherington T S, Evans Frank, Eldred Daniel, EamesCornelius, Eoff Alfred, Eddy A R capt, Evans Abraham, Eberhart Asa A, Easter & Gammon, Almes&Webster

F

Ferry Moses, Fitzgerald Michl, Fitzgerald mr, Fenton I W, Frawell Warren, Furbeck W F, Frary Welley E, Fredendoll Wm, Felber W M, Folkers John, FarquharJohnM, Frost J P & co, FitssimmonsJas, Peakes J, Frye Jacob, Finon James, FairbanksGeoB, Fitzgerald Garr't, Ford Seth Lee, Finegan Fr P, Foster F E, Frakelberck S, Flibert Fredk, Fay Francis S, Freeman E G, Flynn Robert, Forsyth Chas S, Farnum C J, Fake & Bush, Field Arthur

G

Goodridge —, Goodwin W H, Gilbert Warren, Gilow Wm, Garnett Wm 2, Gray Wm 2, Gavin John B, Green John, Graffus John, Gasson Jas G, Goodsed J H, Griffin J N, Grover J P, Gannon James, Garfield I D B, Garvy James, Gibson Jas W, Gardiner H C, Grundy J S, Gurney T T, Goodwin F P, Gibson S T, Goodman E, Gleason Emer, Govier Robert, Guerin J P, Grant L F, Gilkinson Dan, Griggs D D, Griffin Pat, Gates C F, Goodwin P S, Gurney P & co, Grosner & Forsyth, Gwen A H, Goodrich, Willard & co, Griffin & McDonald, Gudge B, Green Asa W

H

Hurlbut Myron, Hedge L S, Hough Luther, Hover Lewis, Holmsteter Lew, Huntington M J, Humphrey Wm, Hopkinson W M, Hollister W J, Hudson Joseph, Hurrie John, Hook John, Hickox John B, Hause John, Hicks J R, Humphrey J E, Holcomb J C 2, Higgins James, Hopper J, Holland Jas H, Howe Jeremiah, Hill J, Hinegan James, Hoeley H, Hight H A, Hilton Thos 2, Higgins Geo, Howe Stephen, Hopkins S P, Hodges S S, Hall N S, Howe Saml J, Hill Richd W, Hitchcock E D, Hilton E H, Hughes R E, Hudson Robt, Hill Chas J, Hickey Patk, Hogan F T, Higgins Peter, Hixon Danl, Holden C P, Holson Andw, Hurd Albert, Higgins mr & co, Hibbard & co, Hoskins Allen C, Holden N, Hurlbut bros & co 2, Hogens Bazil, Hyde Asa, Hogie A M, Harper mr, Hanlen Michael, Hardy M W, Hayward mr, Herington Wm, Hawkins W H, Hall Wm dr 2, Harris & bro, Hammond W L, Hall Wm, Hamilton Wm H, Hackett John F, Hasbrock JnoW, Hays John C, Hampton John, Hancox Jas S, Hallet J, Hawley Jas A, Harain J C, Hanlon J W, Hazen J H, Hartiman Geo, Hegarty Thos, Hendrick Thos, Harvell Frank, Henery Saml F, Haloy Freeman, Hammett Saml, Hale D H, Harris C M, Harvey Chas, Harger P L, Harvey C C, Hamilton Chs S, Hammond Benj capt, Hanley Allen, Harris & Austin

I

Ingraham G S, Ingram bros, Irvin Hood

J

Johnston, Farnsworth & co, Johnson David, JohnsonEdmund, Johnson Edward, Johnson Fred'c, Johnson Henry, Johnson Jonas, Jewett A, Jewell Elias W, Jewett J L, Jackson Saml E, Jackson Saml, Jackson Morris, Jones Richard, Jones Frank, Jones Thos, Jones H B, Jones Wm, Jacobs O B, Jackman Moses, Jenne L K, Jordan, Hartford & Dickinson, Jordan Edward

K

Kerns M C, Kelly mr, Kenence Michael, Keedy W D, Kitt John B, Kennedy John M, King John, Kelly Jos J W, Kean John, Kelly John D, Kelso Isaac, Ketchum Jared S, Kelly James 2, Kelly Thos M, Kinsley Geo W, Key Samuel, Kenyon S E & son, Kane Sam, Kavanagh Sylv 2, Kelly Edwd, Knowlton E, Kelv Edwd, Keohane Danl, Kuttle D, Kavanagh Danl, King dr, King C B, Kellogg Chas, Kelly Patrick, Kelly C H, Kinsley, McIntyre & co, Knowles & bro, Keith A L, Kendall & co, Korah Al, Keebles B B, Kennedy Napol

L

Lamping Lewis, Langan B, Little Barney, Lord N L, Logan A B, Little Benj, LawrenceCharly, Lamb Carter, Low Patrick, Lipscomb Cor, Loden D, Lincon D H, Langley David, Leggett Robert, Lovejoy Edwin, Luff E M, Lovejoy Edwd, Larrabee Rollins, Linn R F, Lanning Robt, Lyon F, Lasey Thomas, Loukes T N, Long Thomas, Lee Geo L, Lawson T, Leonard Harvey, Loft James W, Lyons Isaac, Lathrop J H, Leonard J N, Lyons J S, Leavitt J F, Lynch Michael, Lawrence Lewis, Lynch Mathew, Leary Martin, Lacy Wm capt 2, Leath Wm, Lynden Wm H, Lewis Wm F, Lindsey Wm, Ludington Wm, Luther Wm I, Lion John, Leanard John N, Leonard Jos'ph, Lanton J M sen

M

Mason mr, Meritt Madison, Mason Michael, MaloneLawrence, Metzer Wm, Manning W H, Mechlair Wm, Mahon John, Mehegan Jno 2, Marchal Jno capt, Marshall John, Metzger John P, Merrey John, Metz John J, Mattison J G, Mayshuy J R, Meech James, Mervin J B, Marsh James C, Mack & co Jacob, Mandrel James, Mitchell Jos W, Meelhose James, MaxwellHenry 2, Mcdaugh H C 2, Matthens H B, Mansur Geo B, Malone G W, Mead Geo, Mann Geo F, Mahor Thos, Marsh S, Merritt K T, Malone Edward, Meather Dahl W, Metmore C L, Manner Childs, Malone Patrick, Many Peter, MalloyBartholomew, Mayo O D 2, Massey Alfred

Mc

McQuenMichael, McLaughlinMic'l, McGoon John 2, McMahon Jno R, McDermott Jno, McInnerney Jno, McEllicott John, McKerihan Pat, McIniy James, McGraw James, McDonnell Jas, McCarthy James, McKee James, McSheroy James, McCready Hugh, McCreary Henry, McCanley Hugh, McCarthy Tim'y, Morton G B, Myers S Groot, Miller Samuel, Moseley Flavel, Murphie Frank, Munson F F, Miller E dr, Miller & son RH, McClain mr, McGrath Matt, McNeill F A dr, McVeey Edward, McCoy Emanuel, McGavin Edw'd, McNight E S, McIntosh D C, McCarthy Denn's, McLane D S, McKillop Daniel, McGinley Charl'y, McKercy A capt, McGinley Benj, McDougall Alex, McAndrew John, McClurg Alex C, Muir M, Miller R M, Mills R A, Murray Robt H, Montague Rubn, Moon R M, Miller Chas M, Myers Charles, McVeoy Wm, McNamara Jno, Morris Lawrence, Morse M maj, Mowry Louis, Mixer W H 2, Mitchell Jno B, Morrison John, Molloy John A, Murphy John, Miller John, Murphy James, Mills & co, Miller Jas capt, Morford J H L, Moore J, Moore James H, Molony Patrick, Mooney Patrick, Morse Arnold, Minor O rev, Mitchell Ambrse, Morse Albert N, Miller Albert

N

North Levi J, Needham mr, Normoyle M H, Nicolds Wm D, Noakes Wm, Nevin John, Nickle John A, Noyes John P, Nolen John B, Noble J A, Neal James H, Nash Geo H, Nias Ray, Nagle C F, Nagle Chas, Noble & co or P Black, Noble Chas A, Nichols Alonzo, Nicholds A S & co

O

Oliver John A, Olls John J, Owen John, Oliver Thos, Owen Frank D, Oslet E N capt, Ober R P & co, O'Brien C, O'Connor Jerm'h, O'Donnell John, O'Donald Phin, O'Dell Patrick, O'Grady John, O'Gorman John, O'Mara P, O'Neil John, O'Neil Danl, O'Neil Charley, O'Shay Michael, O'Sullivan Denis, O'Sullivan Jas, O'SullivanPatc'k

P

Patterson Lewis, Pinner B, Purdy Michl, Pickens Walter, Patterson Wm, Palmer W W, Pierce Willie, Penoyer W J, Payne Wm, Payne John, Pheley Isaac, Palmer J C, Phillips J W, Parsons H H, Palmer H B, Pettes Geo W 2, Price Geo, Peterson T D, Page T L, Packard T rev, Potter S T, Pearson Silas, Pecker S C & co, Parker E J R, Parker R, Payne Edw, Pitkin Edw, Pay David, Pratt P J, Payne Chas L, Powers Philip, Parker C H, Palmer Chas, Powers Alpha, Peck A Y, Parsons A C

Q

Quayle Thos, Quinn John

R

Redmond M D, Reynolds Michl, Russell Wm, Robinson W W, Reynolds Geo W, Read John capt, Rigby John, Reece John, Rowley Joseph, Richards J M, Roper John, Raymond John, Rice Isaac J, Rose J S dr 2, Roche Jas C, Russell James, Richardson H W, Reddan Thos, Riley Geo, Robison Geo, Rounsaville R C, Ryan Dennis, Richmond Danl, Rooth Peter, Ryan Patk, Ready Patk, Ray C C, Reed A, Robb Hallett & co, Rawson A A, Richardson A, Rich & Fletcher, Rogerson & Gros, Reel & Smith, Rapp Augustus, Roden Edmund, Roush A J

S

Sport M L, Sayles M T, Shepbard L H D, Stevenson L'nrd, Safford Levi, Sanford Wm J, Skinnor Wm, Sherman W G, Scott W M rev, Stults Joe, Sanders John W, Shuffelt Wm H, Slater H S, Scully John D, Sherman J N W, Sherman Henry, Sayles Thomas, Shergold Thos, Shaw Gus, Shinners Geo, Sherwood GeoW, Seamans S H, Shanley Francis, Shively Jas M, Sheldon David, Sharp C & co, Shaw Caleb W, Salleck Albert R, Sherman A L, Schram Nels B, Shurtleff Benj, Scoville A L & co, Shook Abram, Saunderson Alb, Selser & bro, Shinnals Michael, Stowe M H, Stevan Lue, Swift Hme merch, Smith Cooper, Stanley Wm, Swanton Wm, Summers W, Smith John C 2, Sutter John D, Stanton John, Swainson John, Stearns John, Stack John, Standly Jos H, Sullivan J B, Sylier Jas prof, Sweeny J col, Sutherland J D, Stade J J, Stokes J B capt, Swift Jos C, Sproull J J, Smith J F C, Spencer H W P, Sutler Henry, Simms H R F, Spears Henry, Spaulding H N, Stevens Hugh H 9, Staats Samuel B, Springer F A prof, Swartwout Ed L, Smetherst R W, Smith Edward 2, Smith D J, Simpson Daniel, Stow D L, Smith Peter, Stratton C J capt, Spain Peter, Stine Peter, Smith Nicholas J, Smith Andw R H, Smith, Osgood & co, Simmons A H

T

Thayer care of mrs Greenleaf, Thompson Wm, Turner Wm, Tomkins Wm H, Trooby Wm, Tiernan Wm, Tuttle John B, Titcomb John F, Tilsom J C, Turner Jerome, Tyrrell Henry, Tisdall Geo M, Taylor Thos G, Thomas Geo L, Tilney Robt, Titsworth Sylvester, Trimble David, Toohy Patrick, Tubbs Chas, Taylor & Fisher 2, Taylor B F, Tupper Franklin

U

Underwood Clark 2, Underwood Sprigg

V

Verrill Davis, Vail Jacobs

W

Watkins liquor merchant, Wallace W R, Weston W J, Whitehead Wm, Wagner J M, Wall John, West John M, Wallace John, Waper John, Walsh John D, Welch John, Ward J G A, Ward James, Welch J R, Whipple J M, Warwick B, Wicks Alfred, White Benj, Whittlesey Chas, Walker Chas, Watson Robt P, Wagner S, Wainwright S A, Wells J, Walker Sam J, Werkiser Saml, Wheeler Thatcher, Webbet Chas or Theophilus, Ward Timothy, Ward, Weber Geo A, Whiteman Geo, Whitehall mr, Wood Wm J & co, Wood Will, Wright Wm, Worster John, Webster John, Wyman Joseph, Wilson Jas capt, Wilcox H M, Willets F B, Willets S, Wilson S, Winn Farrell, Woolf Geo, Woodruff Theodore A, Willets Thos 2 capt, Woodson Geo F, Willard Geo, Williams Theodore D, Wilkins B capt, Wilson O H, Wilcox A S, Wilson A F, Wilkinson &, Whitney Calvin capt, Wallace D L, Whipple R N O, White Edwin, Washburne E B, Woodward John, Woodward John, Wells John A, Wilmot James, Wood J F, Wilber J W, Woodsey J L, Wesley Chas, Williams Fryer, Wilson D A, Willard David, Wood E M capt, Williams E H

Y

Yates Samuel, Young Peter

Initials.

Commanding Officer Mechanics Fusiliers....Oriental Lodge....Chicago Roofing & Paint Co....Garden City Foundry & Prop'r Mass't....Phoenix Mills Co....W B Warren Lodge....Messrs A J & Co....Chicago Glue Works....P D....Blaney Lodge F & A M....B O Clark street.

Persons wishing drop letters advertised must affix a 1 cent stamp.

Office open from 1st May to 1st November, daily (except Sunday), from 7 A. M. till 8 P. M. On Sunday from 8 till 10½ A. M. From November 1st till May 1st, from 8 A. M. till 8 P. M. daily (except Sundays), and on Sundays from 9:30 till 10:30 A. M.

J. L. SCRIPPS, P. M.

Business Cards.

CARR BROTHERS,

JNO. D. M. CARR. R. DUPUYTREN CARR.

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

AND BRANCH HOUSE OF

"The National Claim Agency"

Of Harvey, Collins & Brace, Washington, D. C.,

Knight's Block, 123 Dearborn street, Chicago.

The most reliable and ONLY DIRECT War Claim Agency in Chicago.

Particular attention paid to SPECIAL CLAIMS, PENSIONS, BOUNTIES and PATENTS.

NO ADVANCE FEES demanded and NO CHARGE made for prosecuting claims if not recovered.

Address CARR BROTHERS, "National Claim Agency." P. O. Box 4091.

REFER to Chicago Tribune Company; C. H. Scriven, Esq.; John A. Nicholes, Esq.; Messrs. C. H. & L. Laflin & Co.; Messrs. Hollister & Wilkins; Messrs. Vandervoort, Dickerson & Co.

CLAIMS FOR PENSIONS, Lands,

arrears of pay, &c. The subscriber, for many years in the Pension and Bounty Land office at Washington, associated with a gentleman in that city, will attend to the prosecution of all claims at the Public Dep't there. Office, No. 5 Methodist Church Block, corner Clark and Washington sts., Chicago.

WM. S. ALLISON.

THE "Washington War-Claim Agency"

Have established an office at 100 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., for the collection of all CLAIMS against the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, growing out of the PRESENT WAR. Claims received and forwarded to the

PRINCIPAL AGENTS AT WASHINGTON,

For PENSIONS, BOUNTY MONEY, BACK PAY, and claims due CONTRACTORS from the COMMISSARY and QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENTS, &c., and collected

Cheaper and Sooner than by any other means.

N. B.—Liberal arrangements made with Claim Collectors in the country.

Address, H. M. SHEPARD, 100 Washington street, Chicago.

CLAIMS ON THE UNITED STATES.—The undersigned are engaged in the Collection of Claims on the several Departments of the United States Government, and especially those on the Commissary and Quartermaster Departments, and all claims requiring an act of Congress. They will also attend to procuring Bounty Lands, Soldiers' and Widows' Pensions and Soldiers' Back Pay. Mr. Dorman will remain at Washington, D. C., and may be consulted or addressed there. Mr. Clarke may be found or addressed at the office of Messrs. Waite & Towne, 100 Washington street, Chicago, Ill. All may depend on the utmost promptness in collecting and remitting.

O. M. DORMAN. C. C. CLARKE.

REFERENCES:—Hon. S. Foot, Vt.; Hon. Ira Harris, N. Y.; Hon. E. Cowan, Pa.; Hon. J. M. Howard, Mich.; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, Ill.; Hon. I. N. Arnold, Ill.; Hon. F. Bradley, Mich.; Hon. Thomas Drummond, Chicago; Hon. John M. Wilson, Chicago; Messrs. Waite & Towne, Chicago; John L. Scripps, Esq., Chicago.

LAND WARRANTS.—The highest price paid for Land Warrants and Bounty Scrip. Warrants sent to me will receive an advance on New York market. All sizes for sale.

E. W. MORSE, Land Agent,

Office of E. K. Willard & Co., 83 Clark street, corner of Lake, Chicago, Ill. Post Office Box 5185.

PENSIONS AND BOUNTY.

WILLSON & MERRIAM,

No. 45 CLARK STREET,

Devote their undivided attention to the COLLECTION OF CLAIMS against the Government.

SOL. M. WILLSON. J. W. MERRIAM.

WAR CLAIM OFFICE.—Prompt attention given by the subscriber to the prosecution of all legal claims against the United States. No bounty or Government, Soldiers, arrears of pay ... and officers. Applications received by mail. Address LEAVITT & WRIGHT, Att'ys at Law.

Office No. 87 South Clark street. Post Office Box 4002, Chicago, Ill.

MITCHELL & ZAHM, Slaughterers and Packers of

BEEF AND PORK,

Tallow Chandlers and Melters, Dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts and Seeds.

Office ... Kinzie street, Chicago. Packing House at Bridgeport.

H. C. ROSIN, Pattern Making of every description,

Scroll Sawing, Large Circular Turning

AND MODEL MAKING.

No. 190 South Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE HIMROD.—Manufacturer of

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE.

Office and Foundry, 186 and 188 South Canal street.

PAPER.

PIONEER PAPER WAREHOUSE OF

BUTLER & HUNT,

No. 48 STATE STREET.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Coarse and Fine Papers, Envelopes, Cards, Card and Straw Boards, Paper Bags, Printers' Ink, &c., &c.

Cash paid for all kinds of Paper Stock.

J. S. KIRK & CO.,

SOAP AND CANDLE MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in Rosin, Soda Ash, Tallow, Tallow Oil, &c.

Nos. 18 & 20 River-st., Chicago.

Water Filters.

WATER FILTERS,

A WELL TRIED ARTICLE AT 225 LAKE STREET.

THOMAS GEORGE, AGENT.

Dealer in Stoves, Cooking Ranges, Warm Air Furnaces, Tin and Japan Ware, 225 LAKE street, corner of Franklin street.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING DONE TO ORDER.

Show Case.

M. TERHUNE,

(SUCCESSOR TO CAMPBELL & CO.)

SHOW CASE

MANUFACTURER,

NO. 63 DEARBORN STREET,

CHICAGO, ILL.

Post Office Box 4166.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

GENT'S DRESS HATS,

SPRING STYLES,

FOR

1862,

JUST OUT,

Embracing all points necessary to a genteel appearance, and all the details and elegancies which impart finish, comfort and durability. J. A. SMITH & CO., 118 Lake street.

BUFFALO ROBES FOR SALE by the Bale at the Head Quarters of the

NORTHWESTERN FUR COMPANY,

No. 118 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

J. A. SMITH & CO.

Stationery.

BLANK BOOKS.—The place to procure the very best article is at

STATIONERS' HALL,

No. 140 Lake Street,

Where our shelves are filled with goods manufactured under our own personal direction, of choice materials and workmanship. As a test of superiority we exhibit

FOUR SILVER MEDALS,

One of which was awarded by the

American Institute of New York,

FOR THE BEST WORK EVER IN THE GREAT METROPOLIS.

ACCOUNT BOOKS

Of every description, SINGLY or in SETTS, made to order, of any desired style of

RULING, PRINTING AND BINDING,

At short notice and lowest living prices.

F. MUNSON, Manufacturing Stationer, No. 140 Lake street.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD

SCALES OF ALL KINDS.

Fairbanks & Greenleaf.

172 LAKE STREET CHICAGO.

LAKE SUPERIOR CHARCOAL

PIG IRON.

A consignment of this well-known Iron just received and for sale in quantities to suit customers, by

C. H. McCORMICK & CO., Agents for Manufacturers.

3,000 TIGHT STAVES PER DAY!!!

For Hurlbut's Tight Stave Sawing and Dressing Machine, for Hurlbut's Slack Stave Cutter, and Barrel Machinery of superior workmanship, and for a splendid article of tight staves and heading, every piece warranted, address HURLBUT BROS. & CO., P. O. Box 4662, or call at 119 Monroe street, Chicago.

FOX'S CRACKERS CONstantly on hand and delivered to any part of the city

FREE OF CHARGE

by KIRCHHOFF BROS., 120 and 122 North Clark street and 38 West Randolph. Post Office Box 1867.

PRIME BARLEY MALT ALWAYS on hand and for sale at lowest cash prices. Also, Superior Yeast Malt in Barrels. ... 2 Board of Trade Building.

COTTON SEED.—2,000 bushels Mississippi and Tennessee Upland Cotton Seed, suitable for planting. For sale by WM. F. DEWEY & CO., No. 83 Wall street, New York.

150 Bbls. CHOICE GREEN APPLES.

For sale by T. MAPLE & CO., 219 South Water.

VAULTS AND OUT-HOUSES cleaned very cheap, by JOHN MASON, ... South Clark street ...

Insurance.

DIVIDEND.

WASHINGTON Insurance Company,

54 WALL STREET.

61-2

(SIX AND A HALF) PER CENT.

CASH DIVIDEND to the Stockholders this day been declared payable on demand.

ALSO,

60

(SIXTY) PER CENT.

SCRIP DIVIDEND to the Policy-Holders on the earned Premiums of Participating Policies, for the year ending 31st ultimo. The Scrip will be ready for delivery on and after the 1st of March, prox.

CASH CAPITAL, $400,000.

Assets Feb. 1st, 1862.......$504,720.84
Liabilities......................12,170.00

Capital and Surplus..........$492,550.84

Three-fourths of the Profits divided annually to the insured, without their incurring any liability whatever.

FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION INSURANCE.

GEORGE C. SATTERLEE, President.
HENRY WESTON, Vice-President.
WILLIAM K. LOTHROP, Secretary.

LANSING & GANSON, Agents,

No. 2 Board of Trade Building, Chicago, Ill.

CAPT. JOHN DORCHESTER, Marine Inspector.

February 24, 1862.

LOCKE & SANSUM,

No. 3 South Clark Street,

CHICAGO, ILL.,

AGENTS FOR

The Corn Exchange Fire and Inland Navigation Ins. Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

THE LENOX FIRE INS. COM'Y,

OF NEW YORK.

Are prepared to issue policies on BUILDINGS and their CONTENTS, HULLS, CARGOES and FREIGHT LISTS, on terms as favorable as other responsible Companies.

These Companies have not Impared their Capitals, but have large Cash Accumulations.

Also represent

The Washington Life Ins. Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

The Security Life Ins. and Annuity Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Which combine the desirable features of all other Life Companies.

OFFICE CHICAGO FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY.

February 14th, 1862.

Annual Statement for the year ending February 14th, 1862, submitted to the Stockholders at their annual meeting, held on the 4th of March, 1862.

Capital Stock	$200,000 00
Surplus	34,997 54
Total	$234,997 54

ASSETS:

Stock secured by first Judgment Notes	$ 99,000 00
Cash loaned on call, 10 per cent	62,116 80
Cash loaned on bond and mortgage on city property, 10 per cent	27,300 00
Chicago City Water Loan Bonds, 6 per cent	4,300 00
Chicago City Bonds, 7 per cent	4,900 00
Illinois State Bonds, 6 per cent	4,911 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, 7-30 per cent	5,000 00
First M. E. Church and University of Chicago Bonds, 10 per cent	3,000 00
G. & C. U. R. R. Stock	1,350 00
Safes, office furniture, horses, buggy, &c.	900 00
Bills receivable and premiums unpaid	3,231 00
Interest accrued, but not due, and due but unpaid	2,451 74
Cash in Bank	11,349 25
Cash in Office	347 77
Total	$234,997 54
Claims for losses, due or not due	none.

C. N. HOLDEN, Secretary.

We, the undersigned, a Special Committee, appointed for the purpose, have examined the foregoing statement and assets of the Chicago Firemen's Insurance Company, and find the same correct in amount and detail.

J. McCORD, F. L. YOE, S. A. SMITH, Committee.

MILLER & WILLMARTH,

INSURE

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

In the following Insurance Companies:

HOME, of New York.

PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON,

OF PROVIDENCE, R. I.

CITIZENS, of New York.

UNITY, of London.

And other responsible Companies.

Life Risks taken in the

MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO.,

OF NEW YORK.

Office 150 South Water Street.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

Of the

U. S. BRANCH

Of the

UNITY

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

AT NEW YORK,

January 1st, 1862.

ASSETS:

United States 6 per cent stock	$15,286 00
New York State 5 and 6 per cent stock	15,??? 00
New York City 6 per cent stock	25,609 00
Cash loaned on collateral	970 00
Cash in hand and in bank	10,846 75
Cash in hands of Agents	3,035 93
All other investments	54,401 86
Office Furniture	494 17
Interest accrued	315 00—$124,348 22

LIABILITIES.

Losses ascertained and unpaid	$2,054 20	
All other claims	1,406 94—	3,461 14
Net Assets		$120,882 08

*** NOTE.—The above statement shows the condition of the United States Branch alone. The total available assets of the Company, including its English securities, amount to

$4,793,822;

and this is entirely independent of the Life business which is a totally distinct Company.

GEO. ADLARD, Manager, 56 Wall street, New York.

New York Trustees.

Wm. H. Macy, Pres. Leather Manufacturing Bank, James M. Morrison, Pres. Manhattan Bank, Watts Sherman, firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co.

A Special Fund of $150,000 is held by the New York Trustees, in accordance with the laws of the State, for the benefit of policy holders, and cannot be withdrawn while any policy is in force.

The Unity Fire Insurance Company insure against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, &c., at the usual rates. Losses adjusted and promptly paid, without reference to London.

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents,

150 South Water Street.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

NEW YORK BRANCH OF THE

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

January, - - - 1862.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$ 52,389 57
Cash in hands of agents	37,957 15
Call Loans	51,837 99
Real Estate, unencumbered	31,??? 00
Bonds of City of Rochester, N. Y., 6s	24,??? 00
" " Buffalo, "	24,??? 00
U. S. Treasury Notes, 6s	24,??? 00
" " " 7 3-10	24,??? 00
First Liens on Real Estate worth double the amount loaned	627,300 00
Due for premiums	5,??? 00
All other securities	23,??? 00
Total	$1,014,709 00

LIABILITIES.

Losses waiting proof	$13,??? 00
N. B.—Total paid up Capital and accumulated surplus of the Company	$6,220,180 00

Losses always paid WITHOUT GRACE, and without deduction of INTEREST.

HIGGINSON & JAMES, Agts.,

S. E. Cor. CLARK & S. WATER STS.

UNION INSURANCE & TRUST Company.

OFFICE, ROOM NO. 7 LOOMIS BLOCK,

No. 4 South Clark street, Chicago.

Capital, - - - - - $200,000.

DIRECTORS: ...

VAN H. HIGGINS, Vice President.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Secretary.

Commission Merchants.

BRUCE, SCOTT & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, No. 18 Lasalle street, between Lake and South Water, Chicago, Ill. Personal attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and other produce on consignment ... Post Office Drawer 6332.

ALONZO BRUCE. ... SCOTT. ...

GEO. D. RUSSELL, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.—Office, 18 South Wells street, P. O. Drawer 6185, Chicago, Ill. ... Messrs. R. A. Kent & Co., Chicago.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

47 Broad street, New York.

Advances made on Consignments to the above firm by WM. AITCHISON, Jr., Agent, 123 South Water street, Chicago.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBEE

General Commission Merchants,

Purdon's Building, corner Wells and South Water sts., No. 3 up stairs, Chicago.

A. S. CHADBOURNE. C. V. WETHERBEE.

BALL, BURBANK & CO.,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark sts. Post Office Drawer 6367, Chicago.

F. H. BALL. F. W. BURBANK. H. BALL. G. P. COLBY.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & RUSSELL,

EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

For the purchase and sale of Pork, Beef, Flour, Grain and Produce generally, No. 229 and 231 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

CASH ADVANCES MADE BY

H. K. FAIRBANK, No. 5 Board of Trade Buildings, on GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS and HIGHWINES,

For DAVID DOWS & CO., New York.

The property can be held here in store until the opening of navigation, and can be sold here or shipped.

Chicago, Feb. 1st, 1862.

R. M. FUNKHOUSER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

125½ South Water Street.

WADSWORTH, TURLAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

6½ Clark Street, Chicago—P. O. Drawer 6213.

Cash advances made on shipments to us or our Correspondents in New York, Boston or Philadelphia.

GILBERT, UPDIKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 14 Lasalle street, Chicago.

STANARD, GILBERT & CO., No. 5 City Buildings, St. Louis.

C. J. GILBERT. G. W. UPDIKE. E. O. STANARD.

A. PEUGNET,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Office No. 3 Hilliard's Block. Post Office Box 3267.

REFERENCES—Hon. Wm. B. Ogden, Hon. E. W. Raymond, Chicago, Ill.; F. Harmony's Nephs & Co.; Velvordon Bros., James King's Sons, New York; J. H. Lucas, Esq., Chas. Chouteau, Esq., St. Louis.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

GRIFFIN BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5 Pomeroy's Block, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. Advances made on consignments.

F. P. GRIFFIN. A. GRIFFIN.

UNDERWOOD & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 152 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

KIMBALL & WOLCOTT,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 121 South Water street, Chicago, Ill.

Consignments solicited. Orders for purchases executed with care and dispatch.

GRANVILLE KIMBALL. E. G. WOLCOTT.

MURRY NELSON & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS, No. 214 South Water street. Agents for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N. Y. Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market, for one commission.

MURRY NELSON. E. L. STEVENS.

ABIEL AKIN & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office, Aiken's Building, adjoining Board of Trade, No. 186 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

Cash advances made on flour and grain for shipment to Wm. A. Brown & Co., New York.

ABIEL AKIN. J. E. HUMLBUT.

RICE FAY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 12 Lasalle street, Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 1314.

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on Commission.

RICE FAY. JAS. H. WOODWORTH.

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 5 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Ill.

CHARLES RANDOLPH,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 3 Loomis' Building, corner Clark and South Water streets. Advances made on consignments.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and other Produce, on commission. No. 146 South Water street, corner of Clark, Chicago, Ill.

BAKER & SPAFFORD,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office and Warehouse, No. 21 South Water St.

Advances made on consignments. Particular attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, &c., on Commission.

FORD & NORTON,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Fire-proof Warehouse on Market street, between Lake and Randolph streets, Chicago, Ill.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

SAM'L A. FORD. NATHANIEL NORTON.

MORSE & YARWOOD,

(LATE ALBERT MORSE & CO.)

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

186 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Aiken's Building.

Business confined strictly to Commission.

ALBERT MORSE. R. S. YARWOOD.

M. S. NICHOLS & CO. have opened, at 182 South Water street, Chicago, a General Commission House, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, &c., and solicit consignments and orders. To parties accessible to Milwaukee as well as Chicago, in connection with their Milwaukee House, Nichols, Britt & Co., think they can give such superior advantages.

M. S. NICHOLS. O. F. BRITT. E. A. NICHOLS.

JOHN L. NOBLE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FLOUR AND FEED,

No. 235 South Water Street, Chicago, Ill.

Sole Agents for Panton Mills.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 210½ South Water street, second door west of Wells street bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on bills of lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank, and George Steel & Co.

J. L. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS, for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also, dealers in Salt, Lime, Water Lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., at 248, 250 and 252 South Water street.

ALBERT E. NEELY, BENJAMIN W. LAWRENCE, WM. T. WISEMAN, EDWARD F. LAWRENCE.

Oil and Lamps.

CHICAGO LEAD AND OIL WORKS.

Corner Clinton and Fulton-Sts, West Side.

LEAD PIPE, BULLETS, BAR & SHEET LEAD,

LINSEED OIL,

Shot, White Lead, Red Lead and Lytharge

PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.

Orders from the trade solicited. Highest market price paid for Flax Seed. P. O. Box 6146.

E. W. BLATCHFORD.

Plumbing.

R. D. McFARLANE'S

Gas, Steam Fitting and

PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT!

54 Lasalle Street, Chicago.

DEALER IN

GAS FIXTURES AND IRON FURNITURE.

Practical Plumber,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

All kinds of Steam Work.

TO THE TRADE.

The Trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas, Steam and Plumbing business ... Manufactory, 137 and 139 East Washington street.

To the Ladies.

TO THE LADIES.—Something New.

COVENTRY CAMBRIC

FRILLING OR RUFFLINGS.

This material is made precisely like a ribbon, of the finest cambric, in lengths of twelve yards, without a joint. These ruffings have a cord in the edge by which they are gathered without a hem and made up ... cord. They are incomparably finer, cheaper and better than any thing of the kind in the market.

Ladies are respectfully invited to examine them. Imported direct from England by

SUTTON & BURKETT,

41 Lasalle street.

Flour and Feed.

PATENT BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Manufactured by

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN,

MICHIGAN MILLS.

Try the very best Buckwheat Flour in the city ...

Choice Graham Flour, from Winter Wheat. Cracked Wheat, fine and coarse. White Winter Wheat Flour of the best quality. ... Spring Wheat Flour. ...

Store—No. 276 South Water Street.

Ship Chandlers.

FOSTER & HARDENBERGH,

SHIP CHANDLERS,

SAIL MAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

TWINES AND CORDAGE,

242 South Water St, Chicago.

Have constantly for sale at the lowest market prices Manilla and Tarred Rope, Hay Rope, Lath Yarn, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, ... Oakum, Pitch, Tar, Chains, Blocks, &c., &c.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines,

SAILS AND TENTS,

Tarpaulings, Awnings, Wagon Covers, Flags, Etc., Etc.

Made to order at the shortest notice.

LANDELL OR SIBLEY TENT,

HAGAN'S & SONS

PATENT HOIST WHEEL

PUT UP AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

GEO. F. FOSTER. C. M. HARDENBERGH.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO.,

SHIP CHANDLERS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TWINES AND CORDAGE,

205 & 207 South Water St., Cor. Wells,

Would call particular attention of the Trade to our stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of

MANILA AND TARRED ROPE, DITCHING ROPES, BAGS, BAGGING AND BURLAPS, CANVASS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, CHAINS, AND TACKLE BLOCKS

COAL TAR ROOFING PITCH AND FELTING,

BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, BROOM TWINES, all qualities, WRAPPING TWINES, in bundles or barrels, BELL AND SASH CORDS, NETS AND SEINES.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

TENTS! TENTS! TENTS!

Of every kind required for

GOVERNMENT USE,

Made in any quantity, at short notice. We also manufacture the celebrated

SIBLEY TENT

REGIMENTAL COLORS, STANDARDS, GUIDONS, FLAGS, ETC.,

Of Silk or Bunting, as per Army Regulations

Constantly on hand and made to order.

G. HUBBARD | J. S. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER

Coal and Wood.

COAL! COAL!!—We have on hand about 300 tons of the best quality

LEHIGH FOUNDRY COAL.

Also, about 200 tons LARGE EGG LEHIGH. Also, about 200 tons BLOSSBURG—all for sale at the

Lowest Market Price.

PRICE, MORRIS & CRAWFORD.

Offices and Yards 144 North Water, West Adams and Canal, and East end of Van Buren street bridge.

Notice to Contractors.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS!

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the Commissioner's Office of Northern Indiana State Prison until 2 P. M., on the 5th of April, 1862, for the construction of the following buildings:—No. One Workshop 150 feet in width and two stories and basement. No. 2—Workshop 122 feet, two stories and basement. No. 3—Building for Offices. Said buildings to be in accordance with plans and specifications to be found at Prison Office. Proposals ... February, 1862. The contracting parties will be required to employ all convicts not otherwise employed at the rate of ... cents per day, also, to receive in part payment the Mill, Mill Fixtures, and machinery on hand in Prison Yard at a price to be fixed by the Board of Control. Shop No. 1 to be completed by the 15th day of June, and No. 2 and 3 by the 1st of October. Approved security will be required for the faithful performance of the terms of the contract.

HUGH HANNA, WILLIAM WILLIAMS, JONAS VOTAW, Board of Control.

Michigan City, Ind., March 18, 1862.

Bags.

BAGS, BAGS, BAGS.

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

No. 23 MARKET-ST., CHICAGO.

Bags and Sacks

Of every description furnished on short notice and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS.

SIMEON FARWELL.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!

CORN EXCHANGE

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, ASTEN & CO., 187 South Water-st., Chicago; R. E. CLARK & CO., 128 Broad street, New York.

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

Bags of Every Description.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. Flour and Grain Bags, Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c.

Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

Legal Notices.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John Zimmerman and Jacob Bergman, of the Co. of Cook and State of Illinois, did, on the 8th day of ... A. D. 1857, make, execute and deliver to the undersigned a Deed of Trust of the lots of land and premises hereinafter mentioned, to secure the payment of four certain promissory notes in said deed described, made by said Zimmerman and Bergman, all of even date with said deed, one for the sum of five hundred and fourteen dollars ($514), payable one year after its date; one for the sum of four hundred and sixteen dollars ($416), payable two years after its date; one for the sum of six hundred and sixteen dollars ($616), payable three years after its date; and one for the sum of five hundred and eighty-three dollars ($583), payable four years after its date, all payable to the order of N. P. Iglehart; which said Deed of Trust is recorded in the Recorder's office in and for the County of Cook aforesaid, in book ... of deeds at page ...; And whereas, default has been made in the payment of the first two of said notes, principal and interest, and the whole of the same is now due and unpaid, and the legal holder of the same has made application to me to sell the property in said Trust Deed described, for the purpose of paying the same.

Now, therefore, by virtue of said Trust Deed, and for the purpose of paying the said notes, I shall, on Monday, the first day of April, A. D. 1862, at 11 o'clock A. M., of that day, at the north front door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in said County of Cook, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the lots of land and premises in said Deed of Trust described, and conveyed, being Lots two (2) and three (3) in the Subdivision of the southwest quarter (¼) of Section seven (7), Township thirty-eight (38), north Range fourteen (14) east of the Principal Meridian, being ten acres of land, more or less, with all the right and equity of redemption of the said John Zimmerman and Bergman, their heirs and assigns.

GEORGE W. LAY, Jr., Trustee.

J. P. CLARKSON, Attorney.

Chicago, March 19, 1862.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK, ss.—Circuit Court of Cook County—April Term, 1862. Eben Conant vs. James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Ralph W. Hill, Seth C. Haywood, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler—In Chancery.

Affidavit of the non-residence of James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Cook County, Notice is hereby given to the said James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler, that said complainant filed his amended bill of complaint in said Court, on the Chancery side thereof, on the ... day of February, 1862, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against said defendants, returnable on the second Monday of April next, (1862) as is by law required.

Now, unless you, the said James M. Beers, Manerva Beers, Hiram Beers and Elanson Wheeler, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Cook County on the first day of the next Term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the second Monday of April, 1862, and plead, answer or demur to the said complainant's amended bill of complaint, the same, and the matters and things therein charged and stated, will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill.

J. H. MAYBOURNE, Complainant's Solicitor. WM. L. CHURCH, Clerk.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, COOK COUNTY, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, March Term, A. D. 1862.—Osborn R. Keith, Albert R. Paxon and Edson Keith vs George Crist—Attachment.

Public notice is hereby given to the said George Crist, that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, dated the ... day of February, A. D. 1862, at the suit of the said Osborn R. Keith, Albert R. Paxon and Edson Keith, and against the estate of the said George Crist, for the sum of One Hundred and Three ... Dollars, directed to the Sheriff of Cook County, which said writ has been returned executed.

Now, therefore, unless you, the said George Crist, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, on or before the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on the first Monday of April, A. D. 1862, give special bail, and plead to the said plaintiff's action, judgment will be entered against you, and in favor of the said plaintiffs, and so much of the property attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgment and costs will be sold to satisfy the same.

THOMAS B. CARTER, Clerk.

GALLUP & HITCHCOCK, Compl'ts Sol'rs.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, s.s.—Circuit Court of Cook County—In Chancery. ... Patrick Mullins ... Decree of Foreclosure.

Public notice is hereby given that I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, state of Illinois, by virtue of a Decretal order entered in the above entitled cause, in said Court, will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, ... of said day, all of the right, title and interest ... described in said Decree, to wit:—Lot six (6), in Block ... Subdivision of Blocks numbered seventy-six (76) and ... in the ... County of Cook, and State of Illinois, ...

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery of Cook County.

Chicago, March 6th, 1862.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

I will sell at public auction on the ... day of ... the ... of ... at ... o'clock ... the following described real estate ... west half of the northwest quarter ... Van Buren street, ... thousand dollars, and interest ...

ANDREW CARTER, Assignee of T. B. Carter.

Railroads.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot at Chicago at 9:15 A. M.—Day Express and Mail leave Chicago at 11:30 A. M. (Sundays excepted) arrives at 4:30 P. M. ... Night Express leaves Chicago at 11:30 P. M. (Saturdays excepted) arrives at 10 P. M. Mendota Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4:00 P. M. (Sundays excepted) arrives at 9:45 A. M. (Sundays excepted).

C. G. HAMMOND, Gen'l Sup't.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.

FOR MILWAUKEE, LA CROSSE, ST. PAUL, GREEN BAY, ... AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

On and after WEDNESDAY, March 5th, 1862, Passenger Trains will leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets, Chicago, ... 9:45 A. M. and 12:00 M., and arrive at Milwaukee at 11:30 ... and 4:45 P. M. ...

Passenger Trains arrive at Chicago at 11:30 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.

WAUKEGAN ACCOMMODATION TRAIN leaves Chicago at 5:00 P. M., and arrives at Waukegan at 7:00 P. M. ...

C. S. BALDWIN, Superintendent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUNDAY, February 16th, 1862, trains will leave from the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake and South Water streets: ...

Express 9:30 A. M., Sundays excepted—arriving at Dunleith 8:30 P. M., Logansport ..., Cairo ..., Springfield ..., Terre Haute ... Accommodation 4:30 P. M., every day—Sunday excepted ... connecting with Great Western Railroad, ... Decatur, ... Springfield ..., Terre Haute ..., Alton ...

Trains arrive at Chicago—Accommodation at 9:30 A. M., and Express at 9:30 P. M.

Baggage checked to all important points. Through Tickets and information apply at the office in the Great Central Depot.

FOR HYDE PARK AND WOOD LAWN

Trains leave Chicago: ... Leave Wood Lawn: ...

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Supt.

W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Pass. Agent.

CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD LINE.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Two express trains on and after Dec. 1st, 1861. Trains will leave the Great Central Union Depot, ... arriving at St. Louis ... except Sundays, and ... P. M., arrive at Chicago at ... A. M. ...

The Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at ... P. M. daily (except Sunday) ...

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

Passenger Trains leave the Depot, corner of Madison and Canal streets, Chicago, daily at

6:30 A. M. Fast Line, (except Sundays).
6:30 P. M. Night Express, (except Saturdays).
...

For Boston, New York, Philadelphia, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh.

Also—For ALBANY, BUFFALO, DUNKIRK, CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, DAYTON, ...

And all intermediate Stations between Chicago and Pittsburgh.

Sleeping Cars on night trains, and baggage checked through to all Eastern points.

Only one change of cars between Chicago and Philadelphia ... via Allentown to New York.

Tickets for sale at the principal Ticket Offices in the West, at the Company's Office, corner of Lake and Dearborn streets, and at the Union Depot, West Side.

A. HOLLIDAY, Ticket Agent.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE TO NEW YORK, NEW ENGLAND AND THE CANADAS.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, 1861, Trains leave the Great Central Union Depot, foot of Lake street, as follows:

6:30 A. M.—Day Express (except Sundays) arrives at ... A. M.; Albany ...; New York ...

6:00 P. M.—Night Express (except Saturdays) ... Detroit ...; Albany ...; New York ...

Cincinnati Trains via M. C. Railroad leave Chicago at ... A. M., Mail Train; ... P. M., Night Express. ...

Through Tickets ...

J. W. SMITH, Western Pass. Ag't.

1862. THE 1862.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL R. R.,

255 Miles Double Track,

(with its connections.)

IS A FIRST-CLASS ROUTE,

FOR SAFETY, COMFORT AND SPEED

To all the Eastern Cities!

THE TRACK IS STONE BALLASTED

AND ENTIRELY FREE FROM DUST!

THREE DAILY TRAINS FROM

PITTSBURGH TO PHILADELPHIA

(with close connections from Western Cities)

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK,

THROUGH PHILADELPHIA,

And close connections at Harrisburg for

BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

FROM PITTSBURGH TO NEW YORK

One train runs daily (430 miles)

VIA ALLENTOWN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS

Arriving in advance of all other Routes.

EIGHT DAILY TRAINS FROM

PHILADELPHIA TO NEW YORK.

Tickets for Sale to Boston by Boat or Railroad.

Boat Tickets good on any of the sound lines.

FARE TO ALL POINTS AS LOW AS ANY ROUTE.

SLEEPING CARS

ON NIGHT TRAINS TO

PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE.

BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH AND TRANSFERRED FREE.

FREIGHTS.

By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by railroad direct. ...

The Pennsylvania Central Rail Road also connect ... and Freights ... forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the North-Western Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road ARE AT ALL TIMES AS FAVORABLE AS ARE CHARGED BY OTHER RAIL ROAD COMPANIES.

Be particular to mark packages "VIA PENN'A CENTRAL R. R."

For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company:

CLARKE & CO., Chicago, Illinois. ... H. S. PIERCE & CO., Zanesville, Ohio. J. J. JOHNSON, Ripley, Ohio. JOHN TODD, Covington, Ky. R. C. MELDRUM & CO., Madison, Ind. ... F. W. ... Louisville, Ky. ... W. W. AIRMAN & CO., Evansville, Ind. ... R. F. SASS, St. Louis, Mo. ... HALL & CO., ... ; ... McDOWELL & NICOLE, Portsmouth, Ohio. ... R. G. MELDRUM, General Travelling Agent for the South and West.

LIVE STOCK.

Drovers and Farmers will find this the most ... route for Live Stock. Capacious Yards, well watered and supplied with every convenience, have been opened on this Line and its connections, and every attention is paid to their wants. From Harrisburg, where will be found every convenience for feeding and resting, a choice is offered of the PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK and BALTIMORE MARKETS. This will also be found the shortest, quickest and most direct route for Stock to New York—via Allentown—and with fewer changes than any other.

ENOCH LEWIS, Gen'l Supt., Altoona, Pa.

L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.

H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Agent, Philadelphia.

GREAT CONSOLIDATED LINE!!!

CINCINNATI AND CHICAGO

AIR-LINE RAILROAD.

Forty Miles the Shortest Route to Cincinnati, and points and Louisville.

TRAINS leave West Side Union Depot, Chicago as follows:

... A. M.—Day Express (Sundays excepted).

THROUGH TO CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS.

EASTERN CONNECTIONS.—At Anderson and Richmond for Dayton, Urbana, Bellefontaine, ... Columbus, Zanesville, Wheeling, and all points in Central and Southern Ohio. ...

SOUTHERN CONNECTIONS.—At Indianapolis for Madison, Louisville, ... Cincinnati ... Lafayette, ...

Trains arrive at Chicago ...

JOHN BRANDT, Superintendent.

CHAS. E. FOLLETT, Gen. Ticket Agent.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—... Trains leave the Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman streets, ... Express ..., Night Express ..., Joliet Accommodation ...

1861.—WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Michigan Southern and Lake Shore RAILROAD.

On and after SUNDAY, Nov. 24, and until further notice, trains will leave Chicago as follows:

NEW YORK DAY EXPRESS ...

... A. M. daily (except Sundays), via Old Line ... Toledo, ...

NIGHT EXPRESS ...

... P. M. daily (except Saturdays), via Old Line ...

All the above trains make close connections with ... Dunkirk, Buffalo, Philadelphia, New York, Albany, Boston, ...

Sleeping Cars on Night Trains ...

JOHN D. CAMPBELL, General Superintendent.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

... Trains leave the Depot, corner of West Kinzie and Canal streets ...

TRAINS ARRIVE AS FOLLOWS: ...

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.

... Trains leave ... as follows: ...

... General Superintendent.

... General Passenger Agent.

The Tribune.

SUNDAY, MARCH 23, 1862.

THE CITY.

THE UNITED STATES COURT.—A special venire for a jury was on Saturday issued from the United States Circuit Court, Judge Thomas Drummond, returnable on Thursday of the present week.

APRIL HARPER.—John R. Walsh, corner of Madison street and Custom House Place, has received the April number of Harper's Magazine and Le Bon Ton. The Atlantic did not arrive yesterday, as advertised, but will be received this morning.

NARROW ESCAPE.—An engine on the Galena railroad track, at the North Market street crossing, on Saturday afternoon, ran against a horse and wagon, demolishing the vehicle, cutting off one leg of the animal, and crushing two others. No person was hurt.

NAVIGATION OPENING.—By a dispatch from Toledo to the Michigan Southern railroad freight office, we learn that Lake Erie is open to Detroit, and that steamers are loading today at Toledo for that port. The Michigan Southern Railroad is forwarding freight accordingly.

We also learn that the Illinois River is open as far as LaSalle.

PROCEEDS OF THE TABLEAUX.—The net proceeds of the Exhibition of Tableaux and Pantomime, given by the Sunday School of the Church of the Redeemer, for the benefit of our wounded soldiers, was $233.57, which amount has been placed at the disposal of the Ladies' Hospital Relief Society of this city. Well done, children and teachers of the Sabbath School!

PAYING SOLDIERS' FAMILIES.—Yesterday was a busy time at the rooms of the County Supervisors. A very large number of women, whose husbands are fighting the battles of our country, appeared there to receive each her portion of money that has been donated for this philanthropic purpose. The heart of many a poor woman was gladdened by this timely distribution of funds, which reached an aggregate of nearly eight hundred dollars.

POLICE MATTERS.—Very little of importance transpired yesterday in the Police Court, the abominable condition of the weather and streets seeming to have measurably blocked the wheels of *villainy*, as well as of the horse cars and omnibusses. A few insignificant drunks, fights, and the pettiest kind of larcenies, comprised the list of cases disposed of in the forenoon.

CHICAGO SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—Do not forget the meeting of the Union to be held in the First Baptist Church this (Monday) evening. The general exercises will commence at seven o'clock; and at seven and a half, the "Teachers' Institute" will be organized, under the direction of Prof. L. H. Bugbee. The order of exercises has already been published, and will prove interesting. Singing by the children of North Market Hall Mission School. The meeting is free to all.

A DOVE OVER FAMILY.—It was not long ago that we chronicled the arrest of one John Dunn for the crime of counterfeiting. He was committed in default of $500 bail. On Friday Michael Dunn, the father of the former, was sent to the Bridewell, and on Saturday morning George Dunn, a member of the same hopeful band, was arrested, examined, and finally committed for trial in default of $500 bail, for breaking burglariously into a clothing store on Lake street.

THE SUBJECT OF NURSES.—In a notice in these columns of Saturday morning, headed "Nurses Wanted in the Department of Cairo," by an error, a reading would convey the impression that *female* nurses were required. This is not so. It should have been directed to good, experienced, *male nurses*. Applications of such persons will be recieved to-day, (Monday) in the afternoon, between four and six o'clock, at the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, No. 41 Wabash Avenue.

PRESENTATION TO THE CHAMPION DRUMMER.—Drum-Major Nevins was on Saturday presented with a splendid Major's Staff, some five feet in length, silver pointed, and having on its top a massive ball of the same metal, bearing the inscription, "Presented to Drum-Major Nevins, by his friends, Chicago, March, 1862."

Mr. Nevins is to leave the city on Monday, to join the Nineteenth Illinois Regiment. He will prove an accession to one of the best commands in the field.

LOAN AND COLLECTION.—We would call attention to the card in another place of Messrs. L. D. Olmsted and Company's Loan, Collection and Insurance office, corner of Lake and Lasalle streets. The late decease of the principal of the firm, as noticed in these columns, will not interfere with the business of the house, the firm remaining as heretofore, L. D. Olmsted & Co. Messrs. Olmsted are agents for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, one of the old and reliable associations of that most reliable State.

THE CASE OF MRS. BUCKINGHAM.—Our readers will recollect the allusion made in these columns of Saturday of the attack upon Mrs. F. W. Buckingham, sister of Jerome Beech, Esq., of this city. The event occurred in Remsen, New York, seventeen miles from Utica, whither Mrs. Buckingham had gone to attend the Golden Wedding of her parents. The following particulars of the case have lately been received:

It would appear that a man by the name of Hoffman went to the house of her father, Mr. Beecher, to look over some papers concerning a law suit they had had. While they were seated, looking over the documents, Hoffman drew a revolver and snapped it twice at Mr. Beecher, the cap failing each time to explode. Mrs. Buckingham, seeing the life of her father perlied rushed between them, when the enraged man shot her, the ball taking effect in the abdomen, where it still remains. She cannot live. Hoffman was immediately secured. He declared his determination to murder the whole Beecher family, but said he was well satisfied that he killed Mrs. Buckingham.

WATCH THIEF.—A man by the name of Edward Kelly, was on Saturday arrested by officer Hamilton of the North Division, charged with the larceny of a ten-dollar silver watch, the property of Dr. G. H. Cushing, from the latter's residence, No. 319 North LaSalle street. It seems that Kelly had been the beau of a servant girl in the Doctor's house, by the name of Jane McDonald. The young man went to visit his sweetheart as usual on Wednesday evening last, perhaps a little under the influence of an immoderate quantity of snow water, of which fluid he had freely partaken during the day. He was not used to drinking so pure an element, and it flew to his head. Hence when he met his friend, she was foolish enough to be afraid of him, and supposed him intoxicated. Jane left the room to escape from his presence, but presently returned and missed the silver watch which so long had hung upon the wall for the correct regulation of her culinary arrangements. Along with the time piece had departed her lover. An alarm was raised, the police informed of the loss, and as related, officer Hamilton made the arrest. Mr. Kelly wanted to know what he was charged with—then added, parenthetically, "I suppose it is that cursed watch affair." This was confession enough, and with the testimony of his sweetheart and the doctor, sufficient to hold the prisoner in $500 bonds, to await a trial before Recorder Wilson.

The Seventeenth Wisconsin.

It would appear that the statement made by us a few days since that the delegation of the Irish Brigade sent by Col. Mulligan on Thursday evening last, to quell the disturbance in the Seventeenth Wisconsin at Camp Randall, Madison, did actually have to perform that duty at three o'clock on Friday morning. The dispatch stating that the rebellious "Seventeenth" had been quelled, was assured, and Major Moore's command proceeded at three o'clock towards Madison. Owing to the condition of the roads, and the fact that the Chicago and Northwestern telegraph lines were down, which necessitated slow and cautious running, he did not arrive at the scene of the disturbance until midnight.

Meanwhile the mutineers were having it all their own way. On Friday night they paraded the streets to the number of about two hundred, with arms, and threw the city of Madison into consternation by their mawkish and outrageous conduct. A few hours later Major Moore's command arrived and charging upon the mutineers, took the entire lot prisoners. The captors and the captured got upon the cars of the Northwestern road at Madison at ten o'clock on Saturday morning, and arrived in Chicago at six on the same evening. The members of the Seventeenth, well guarded by those from the Brigade, were marched through our streets to the depot of one of the railroads having a line leading into Secessia, and took their departure to rebels their comrades.

Young Men's Association Election.

The regular annual meeting of the Young Men's Association of Chicago, for the election of officers, reports of committees and the transaction of other important business, was held yesterday afternoon at the Association rooms, in Portland Block. A deep interest was felt in the election of officers for the ensuing year. Three tickets—the "Opposition," the "Regular," and the "Independent"—were in the field, and the respective merits of each were duly canvassed by the voters, though with little if any manifestation of acrimony. The reports of officers and committees, published in this connection, will be found interesting, as presenting, altogether, a clear and succinct account of the past operations and present condition of the Association. The reason that no report from the Library Committee was read is attributable to the fact that the Chairman, Hon. M. W. Fuller is now in Springfield, being a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. It was expected that he would return in time to make a report, but in this the Association was disappointed. After the result of the balloting had been announced, several of the newly chosen officers, in response to a call made brief but pertinent speeches, which were well received.

C. A. Gregory, Esq., offered the following resolution, and supported it by a few earnest but well-timed remarks:

Resolved, That the action of the Executive Committee in engaging Mr. Wendell Phillips to lecture before this society, meets with the cordial approbation of this Association.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS.

The following report of the Treasurer of the Association was received:

P. Wadsworth, Esq., Presidnt Young Men's Association:

I beg leave to hand in the following statement of the Treasury for the past year:

I have received from—	
Lecture Committee	$148 40
Finance Committee	726 49
Executive Committee	979 16
Annual meeting, to-day	926 00
	$3,149 84
And have paid—	
Amount due late Treasurer	$236 02
Orders by Lecture Committee	247 97
Orders by Finance Committee	610 91
Orders by Executive Committee	1,333 93
Leaving in my hands	976 71
	$3,149 84

Which I respectfully submit for your consideration. JOHN C. ANDLER, Treasurer.

March 22, 1862.

ROOMS AND FIXTURES.

The report of the Committee on Rooms and Fixtures was as follows:

During the year previous in the present, quite extensive changes were made to the rooms, and book cases of the Library, as well as some important changes in the manner of keeping and delivering books and the arrangements thus near becoming successful in their practical operation, the duties of this committee have been light.

At the beginning of the year the rooms of the Association now held under a lease of $1,800 per annum, which, upon consultation with the leaser, your Committee were enabled to reduce to $1,600, thus saving $200 per annum in our expenses. Although this is a great reduction from the rental expended on previous years, the Committee are still of the opinion that $1,000 is too large a sum for the Association to pay, and express the hope that the incoming Board will economize still further.

By a vote of the Executive Committee, the case of Geological Specimens, which was stored by our predecessors in the lumber room of the building, was donated to a neighboring association, and it became the duty of this Committee to consent to its removal, which consent was freely given.

The Committee on Donations will undoubtedly report in what manner they have executed the wishes of the Board, as expressed in the vote of donation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

BENJ. V. PAGE, Chairman.

Chicago, March 22, '62.

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

This committee made a lengthy and able report, from which we abstract the following:

To Philip Wadsworth, President:

In assuming the leadership of the Newspapers and Periodicals Committee, I addressed to Mr. Matthews, at that time the Librarian of the Association, a series of questions which were designed to elicit from him all needed information for a proper conduct of the Committee's affairs. The answers obtained were prompt and satisfactory. I found that few, if any, changes in the number or description of newspapers and periodicals, already on file, had for some time before, taken by the Association, were advisable. No person so well as the Librarian can ascertain what are the tastes of the patrons of the Association; and as a consequence, what newspapers and periodicals should be subscribed for. It has been the intention of my predecessors for many years past to absolutely defer in these matters, to the judgment and wishes of the Librarian. I have done as my predecessors did before me. Mr. Matthews, a gentleman (as all who know him are well aware) of taste, intelligence and prudence—was selected by me to suggest such alterations in the lists of newspapers and periodicals, from time to time, as, in his opinion, would fully meet the requirements of the Association.

Of daily newspapers, the Association is regularly in receipt of twenty-nine. All of these, except three, have been on file for many years, at prices for. The Chicago daily papers are not paid for. The TRIBUNE, the *Journal* and the *Post* are furnished without other consideration than the free use to their editors of the Association's library collections. This has always been the custom since the Association was first established. The only interruption of this mutual interchange of favors has occurred in the current year. The proprietors of the TRIBUNE were requested to send to the Association their paper, which they did—and in course of time, they sent in a bill for the same. The bill was presented at once to the Chairman of the Finance Committee, who paid the amount of the bill, but ordered the TRIBUNE to be discontinued. I regret that a knowledge of these facts did not come to me in time to have changed the decision in this case. The proprietors of the TRIBUNE have been very liberal in presenting a bill. All the city papers should do the same. The true policy for the Association to exact limitations and duties of editors and publishers, and to pay for the papers taken.

The number of weekly papers received by the Association is 29.

We have 16 monthly publications.

We have 9 quarterly publications.

FRANCIS A. EASTMAN,
For Newspapers and Periodical Committee.

THE LECTURE COMMITTEE.

The report of the Lecture Committee, by Chas. H. Ham, the Chairman, is a very able document, and should be printed entire, but for a lack of space. We append merely its statistics and results, financially:

The following lectures have been delivered during the year, with the results as specified:

1. Col. Jas. A. Mulligan, income	$164 20
(For the benefit of these who fell at Lexington.)	
2. Dr. Holland	109 15
3. Prof. Stoddard	71 25
4. Artemas Ward	266 00
Total	$440 40

COMMITTEE ON LAW.

The following laconic and at the same time welcome report was received from the Chairman of the Law Committee:

To Philip Wadsworth, Esq., President Young Men's Association:

The Committee on Law beg leave to report that no cases have been brought them requiring their consideration. They, therefore, take pleasure in congratulating the in coming Board of Management in not having been called to redress a wrong, as far as your Committee are advised.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

NORMAN WILLIAMS, JR.,
For Committee.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

We print the President's report in full. It will be found of interest to the general reader:

Gentlemen of the Association:—As President of your society I deem it my duty to present to you, in connection with the various Committees, an annual report, and in accordance with precedent, as well as a sense of duty, I offer the following:

Like all enterprises both private and public, the Young Men's Association has been called upon to bear its burden caused by the war that now progresses in our midst, and this burden has been added to what we could hardly call a lighter burden than it was already carrying. The history of our Association presents marked and varied circumstances, all of which have been overcome in the five years in its existence, beginning at the close of the year 1856. That year was one of marked success, and judging from the report of the then President, its future bid fair to be brilliant and eminently successful in promoting the objects for which it was organized. That year was likewise marked by the high standing and the well attended meetings of the Association. Many of the names that are constantly traveling in the path of humanity, Our list of members numbered by any one of the years. Their apparent desire to do all in their power to aid me in all respects, as well as their eagerness to do all possible for the good of the Association (though unfortunately without much hope), not only entitles them to my heartfelt thanks, herewith tendered, but the thanks of every member of the Association.

It is impossible, from the events of the past year, to indicate or foreshadow what should be the general policy of the Executive Committee hereafter for the present, strict economy in all departments must be enforced. Members must content themselves with slow progress until the skies brighten. One change has often been suggested, I must suggest again, and hope that action will at once be taken on it. It is my opinion that the name of our Association should be changed to "Mercantile Library Association." To do this, a committee to petition the Legislature for a change should be created. I will not here enumerate my reasons, but leave them to suggest themselves to your minds. I now, in behalf of you and your Executive Committee elect, the affairs and management, with my thanks for the honor you have conferred, and only on myself, the duties of Executive Committee of 1861.

Respectfully, PHILIP WADSWORTH,
President Y. M. A.

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Philharmonic Society—Fifth Concert.

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This being the anniversary of the death of Beethoven, which took place at Vienna in 1827, the Society commemorate it by the performance of his Fifth Symphony, which, viewed as a complete work in the unity of the various parts whereby the general interest is maintained through every movement, we consider as the most perfect of "the immortal nine." It was composed in 1808, the year after he had given up his love, the Countess Guicciardi, and while his increasing deafness was telling like a funeral pall upon his life. We see traces of these emotions in the touching sadness of the andante—he is singing his own experience—and carrying this idea into the scherzo and finale, we find the deliverance pictured in strains of the most stirring and triumphant harmony.

A distinguishing feature of the compositions of this great man, is the spontaneousness of the episodes by which he arrests, in his beautiful works, the interest which he has created, by substituting for it another as lively as it is unexpected. This art is peculiar to him, and is united with a deep feeling of the effect of instrumentation, entirely different from that of any other composer. No one possessed so completely as he the art of *filling up* the orchestra, and opposing harmony to harmony; and hence it is that the effect of his great works surpasses in power everything which had been done before.

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Notwithstanding the unfavorable nature of the times, some valuable additions have been made to our library during the year, the number of which various subjects. The Library Committee, as will be shown by the report, have purchased during the year 82 volumes of the Rebellion Record, 12 volumes of the Annals of Congress, and 225 general books, consisting of poetical works, histories, biographies, books on science, &c., &c. Many valuable magazines and periodicals of the year have also been bound and added to the Library, as Harper's Monthly, Harper's Weekly, Methodist Review, Edinburg Review, London Quarterly, &c., &c. It may not be uninteresting to our members here that the amount of circulation from our library is remarkable, when the number of its volumes is considered. During the year 6,000 books have been given out at the desk of the Librarian. The classification of these books is as follows: works of fiction 3,191; general literature 1,830; biography 1,020; travels 707; magazines and periodicals 62; books of travel 139; political and dramatic works 42; books on arts and sciences 811; on religion and theology 195; logic, metaphysics and rhetoric 39; politics and political economy 67; commercial statistics 61; law 40; natural history 16; antiquarians 15. Of these books some 6,000 have been drawn by ticket-holders, and the remainder by life members and honorary members. It is safe to say that the number already entered upon the catalogue of the Library will undoubtedly reach 10,000 volumes, this may be set down as an active circulation and indicative of the good that we may accomplish in the future, when our means will be equal to it may be. We are brought to undersize the value of such a Library to a community like ours. Chicago has a larger population of young men and boys, under older cities, who are away from parents and friends, and while they are surrounded by all kinds of allurements to vice, a commendable influence cannot be better obtained than through the means of a well conducted Library. It has been the fault of this and former boards of management to throw around our young men the fascinations of our society, and to make it so attractive that the strength gone the statistical facts to show that a large number of young men who have left this Association for the reading room of a bar room, and he will attempt to feel into the error committed, when confined habits and the silly allurements of bar rooms and gambling hells. Such facts are constantly traveling in the path of humanity. Our list of members numbered by any one of the years. Their apparent desire to do all in their power to aid me in all respects, as well as their eagerness to do all possible for the good of the Association (though unfortunately without much hope), not only entitles them to my heartfelt thanks, herewith tendered, but the thanks of every member of the Association.

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Mill Furnishing.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,

OF ALL QUARRIES.

C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE

Flouring and Grist Mills,

AND DEALERS IN

DUTCH "ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS,"

Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of all Kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Ball,
Bran Dusters, Picks, Proc Staffs, &c., &c.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES,

AND MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnishing when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.

Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.

The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & Co., of Fairport, New York, would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior facilities for manufacturing such powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Pipes, Valves and Steam Fixtures, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$ 300	30 horse power	$1,350
10 "	525	35 "	1,500
15 "	725	40 "	1,675
20 "	900	45 "	1,850
25 "	1,125	50 "	2,050
30 "	1,350	60 "	2,450

And in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.

For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from $5 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over any Engine now in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where we will be pleased to give all necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines, and warranted to give satisfaction.

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO'S

Mill Furnishing Depot, No. 47 Water street, between Randolph and Madison sts., Chicago, Ill.

Post Office address Box 774. oct'59-1y

Safes.

$200,000 IN ONE OF

HERRING'S PATENT SAFES,

At the great fire in Pearl and Fulton sts., Jan. 26, 1862.

KEMBLE, HERRING & CO., No. 251 BROADWAY:

GENTS—The large HERRINGS PATENT CHAMPION SAFE you made for us a few years ago, has been put to a severe test in the great fire, corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, on the 26th inst., which entirely destroyed by building, together with many others. The fire commenced about 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and the safe was taken from the ruins after an exposure of more than thirty hours. Your safe contained all my books, insurance policies, and other valuable papers, besides gold and silver, bank bills, currency, &c., amounting to over Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. Everything in the safe is in perfect order. The binding of the books, however, is steamed. Your Patent Champion safe gives us great satisfaction, and has guarded safely from the fire every dollar of its contents. Truly yours,

WM. T. COLGATE.

ANOTHER IN THE SAME FIRE—$18,000 SAVED.

GENERAL OFFICE, NEW HAVEN STEAMBOAT CO.,
NEW YORK, Jan. 27, 1862.

MESSRS. HERRING & CO., No. 251 Broadway—GENTS: We had one of your Patent Champion Safes in the fire of the 26th inst., on the corner of Fulton and Pearl streets, on the 26th inst. The Safe was in the third story of our office, and fell from the floor with the iron to the cellar. It was taken from the ruins after THIRTY-SIX HOURS exposure to the intense heat. It contained our books and papers, a considerable amount in bank notes, and about $18,000 in Treasury notes and other securities—all of which we found in good order, and unscathed. Respectfully yours,

HENRY L. WRIGHT.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFE.

The most reliable security from fire now known. HERRING'S CHAMPION is the only Safe tested and Lined with Herring & Flood's NEW PATENT "GRIT-TALKED IRON"—and is the only Safe that cannot be drilled. HERRING & CO., 46 State street.

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